



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2015

<https://archive.org/details/jonesviewsofseat00neal>



WILTON CASTLE.

WILTSHIRE

Engraved by J. G. S. & Co. from a drawing by W. P. N.



WILTON CASTLE.

WILTSHIRE

Engraved by J. G. S. & Co. from a drawing by W. P. N.

Engraved by J. G. S. & Co. from a drawing by W. P. N.

Wilton Castle, Yorkshire ;

THE SEAT OF

SIR JOHN LOWTHER, BART., M.P.

WILTON Castle, the ancient baronial Seat of the Bulmers, stands in that part of the North Riding of Yorkshire, called Cleveland. The Bulmers were a family of great consideration, and had large possessions in the counties of York and Durham, but at what particular period they became first seated at Wilton, we have no information. In the fourth year of Edward II., Ralph de Bulmer obtained a charter in all his demesne lands here, and in the first of Edward III., he had summons to parliament amongst the barons. In the fourth of Edward III., he had special licence to make a Castle of his Manor-house at Wilton ; and was, in the same year, constituted Sheriff of Yorkshire, and Governor of York Castle. Wilton continued in the family for many generations, till Sir John Bulmer, Kt., the last possessor of that family, engaging in the Northern Insurrection, called *the Pilgrimage of Grace*, was attainted for High Treason, (28 Henry VIII.) when this and other estates were forfeited to the crown. Wilton was afterwards granted, in the reign of Philip and Mary, to Sir Thomas Cornwallis, and his wife *in tail*, and confirmed in the third year of James I., to his son, Sir William Cornwallis, *in fee* ; whose descendant, Lord Cornwallis, sold the estate here to Sir Stephen Fox, afterwards Earl of Ilchester, of whom it was purchased by the trustees, under the will of Robert Lowther, Esq., of Maul's Meburn, for the benefit of his son, the late Earl of Lonsdale, then an infant, and by him bequeathed to the present possessor, Sir John Lowther, of Swillington, Bart.

The present building, raised on the site, and out of the ruins of the ancient Castle, was constructed after the designs of R. Smirke, Esq., according to the style of architecture which prevailed in the reign of Elizabeth ; but has since received great additions and alterations under the direction of the proprietor himself, and now assumes a castellated form much in unison with the character of the place and the surrounding country. Plate I. The north front, extends in line upwards of 230 feet. The Castle contains many good and commodious apartments. A morning room, 46 feet in length, commands views distinguished by every variety of prospect, bounded on the south by rising grounds, clothed with timber ; on the east by the sea ; and to the north-west, the eye has an unlimited range over the Counties of Durham and

York, intersected by the River Tees, which, meandering through the grazing districts of those counties, on its approach to the sea, expands itself into a fine extensive bay. Plate II. is a south-west view.

At the entrance of the grounds from Guisborough, is an appropriate Lodge, and a road of more than two miles in length, leads to the Castle, chiefly through woods abounding with picturesque and romantic scenery.

Wilton was an ancient Chapelry, within the parish of Kirk-Leatham; but the chapel seems not to have been dependant on that church. It was dedicated to St. Cuthbert, and being granted and appropriated to the Priory of Guisborough, at the dissolution of the monastery, it became a perpetual curacy, endowed with small tithes. Sir John Lowther is the present Patron; the right of nomination to the chapel being an appendage to the manor. The village, almost entirely rebuilt by the present proprietor, is small, seated on the northern declivity of a hill, about three miles from the Market-town of Guisborough. It consists of one township, comprehending the Manors of Lazenby and Lackenby. The prospect from the upper part of the village is very extensive; the town of Hartlepool in a prominent position, with the bold figure of its Church, is a striking object.

Sir John Lowther is the only brother of the Right Honourable William Earl of Lonsdale, and was created a Baronet in September, 1824.

Arms,—*Or, six annulets, sable, a crescent for difference.*

Motto,—“*Magistratus indicat virum.*”

* * * *Our Views of this Mansion, have been copied by permission of the proprietor, from two beautiful paintings, by George Arnald, Esq., A.R.A.*



CASTLE HOWARD
 IN NORTH WEST VIEW
 YORKSHIRE

See vol. of the art of Castles



CASTLE HOWARD.
 EAST VIEW
 YORKSHIRE

See vol. of the art of Castles

Engraved by S. Rawle

Castle Howard, Yorkshire;

THE SEAT OF

FREDERICK HOWARD,

EARL OF CARLISLE, K.G.

THIS stupendous and magnificent Mansion is situated four miles south-west from New Malton. The approach is through an ancient arched Gateway, lined and flanked with Towers. Nearly opposite to the grand Entrance an elegant Monument is erected to the memory of Lord Nelson.

The north front, from its magnitude, exhibits an air of considerable grandeur. It is more extensive than that of Blenheim, erected by the same Architect, and consists of a rich centre, of the Corinthian Order, with a Cupola rising from the roof, and two extensive Wings: the east was finished according to the original design, but the west Wing was subsequently erected by Sir James Robinson, without any attention either to extent or character of the main building. The South, or Garden Front, is very magnificent, the Centre consisting of a pediment and entablature supported by fluted Corinthian pilasters; it is approached by a grand flight of steps, which, with the range of pilasters along the whole façade, is particularly fine. At the extremity of the east Wing, is the Kitchen, which has a square tower at each angle. The number of roofs, cupolas, vases, and massy clustered chimneys, in the intermediate space, and the general picturesque assemblage of the whole design, the masterpiece of Sir John Vanbrugh, is striking and impressively grand. In front and extending above five hundred yards is a noble turf Terrace, decorated with statues, terminated, at the distance of above half a mile, by a large Ionic Temple.

In the centre of four avenues of lofty trees, in the Park, stands an Obelisk, 100 feet in height, bearing on the side facing the House, an inscription in Latin and English, to commemorate the valour and success of the Duke of Marlborough, and on the opposite side the following:

“ If to perfection these plantations rise,
If they agreeably my heirs surprise,
This faithful pillar will their age declare,
As long as time these characters shall spare.
Here then with kind remembrance read his name,
Who for posterity performed the same.”

CHARLES, THE THIRD EARL OF CARLISLE, OF THE FAMILY OF THE HOWARDS,
ERECTED A CASTLE, WHERE THE OLD CASTLE OF HINDERSKELF STOOD,

AND CALLED IT CASTLE HOWARD. HE LIKEWISE MADE THE PLANTATIONS IN THIS PARK, AND ALL THE OUTWORKS, MONUMENTS, AND OTHER PLANTATIONS, BELONGING TO THIS SEAT. HE BEGAN THESE WORKS IN THE YEAR 1712, AND SET UP THIS INSCRIPTION ANNO DOM. 1731.

About half a mile south-east of the House, is the Mausoleum, of the Doric Order, of a circular form, terminating in a dome, ninety feet high. In this Mausoleum the founder of the surrounding scene is interred : he died May 1, 1738, at Bath. The Park and Grounds are extensive, and laid out with appropriate and corresponding grandeur.

The interior of this princely Mansion abounds with works of art. The Hall, 35 feet square and 60 feet high, adorned with columns of the Corinthian and Composite Orders, terminates in a spacious dome 100 feet high ; the walls were painted by Pellegrini with the history of Phaeton ; the recesses are occupied by antique statues of Augustus, Marcus Aurelius, Sabina, Julia Manmea, Bacchus, Ceres, and Diadumenianus, successor to Caracalla ; and on pedestals are the busts of Paris, Adrian, Lucius Verus, Vitellius, a Bacchanal, Epaphroditus, and Marcus Antoninus.

The Saloon is 34 feet by 24 ; the ceiling painted with the representation of Aurora, the statues and busts are those of Jupiter Serapis, Pallas, Cupid, Commodus, Domitian, Enobarbus, father of Nero, Didius Julianus, Marcus Aurelius, Adrian, Antoninus Pius, &c.

The Dining-room is 28 feet by 21, the Chimney-piece is very handsome, the entablature is supported by fluted columns of Sienna marble, and adorned with groups of polished white marble, and upon it three bronzes, Brutus, Cassius, and the Laocoon ; there are also two slabs of Sicilian jasper, and a valuable vase of fine green porphyry, with two busts, one of Marcus Aurelius, the other of a Bacchanal. The Saloon up stairs is 33 feet by 26, painted by Pellegrini ; on the ceiling are Venus and Minerva, and on the walls a representation of the principal incidents in the Trojan war, viz. the Rape of Helen, the Sacrifice of Iphigenia, Achilles in disguise in the midst of the daughters of Laomedes, Ajax and Ulysses contending for the armour of Achilles, the Conflagration of Troy, and Æneas bearing Anchises on his shoulders from the flames.

The Drawing-room, 23 feet by 27, is hung with rich tapestry from the designs of Rubens : upon two pedestals of green porphyry is a black head and a Sylvan God. There are also several bronzes, and a bust esteemed the finest ever brought to England. It was found at Rome, and purchased by the Earl of Carlisle, when he visited that city with Lord Morpeth.

The Blue Drawing-room is 28 feet by 20, the floor of which is Mosaic. In this room are two tables of Verd Antique, and several busts and valuable pictures.

The State or Gold Bed-room is 28 feet by 24, hung with Brussels tapestry after the designs of Teniers ; upon the chimney-piece, composed of white and Sienna marble, is a bust of Jupiter Serapis ; over it the Doge of Venice, in the Bucentaur, espousing the Sea, by Canaletti.

The Green Damask Room, 27 feet by 22, has a chimney-piece of beautiful white marble, and is embellished with two verd antique columns, and other elegant ornaments.

The Yellow Bed-room, 27 feet by 23, hung with rich tapestry representing Venus blindfolded by Cupid; the Silver Bed-room; the Blue-room; and the Breakfast-room—are equally handsome.

The Museum is 24 feet square, and the antique Gallery 160 feet by 20; here are busts of Cato, Marcus Junius Brutus, Caius Cæsar, Geta, Virgil, Homer, Hercules, Sabina, Drusus, Jupiter Serapis, Adrian, Marcus Aurelius, Cupid, and Apollo. In one corner of the Museum is a cylindrical altar four feet and a half high, which once stood in the temple of Delphos. Every room throughout has numerous relics of antiquity to claim notice, and the numberless pictures which adorn the walls, with the extensive and choice collection of vases, it is impossible can be noticed in this limited account. All the pictures over the doors in the state apartments were painted by Sebastian Ricci, amounting in number to twenty-three. We subjoin

A LIST

OF THE

PRINCIPAL PICTURES AT CASTLE HOWARD:

The Finding of Moses.—*Velasques*. From the Orleans' Collection.

The Portrait of Snyder, the painter.—*Vandyck*.

Herodias, with the Head of St. John.—*Rubens*.

The Circumcision.—*Giovanni Bellino*.

The Entombing of Christ.—*Ludovico Caracci*.

Two Landscapes.—*Annibal Caracci*.

Portraits of the Dukes of Ferrara.—*Tintoretto*.

Portrait of his own Wife.—*G. Bassan*.

Landscapes.—*Tintoretto*.

The son of the Earl of Pembroke.—*Vandyck*.

Portrait of the Elector Palatine.—*Ditto*.

The Nativity.—*Tintoretto*.

Two old copies of the two rival Pictures of Guido

and Domenichino, in the church of San Gregorio at Rome, highly valuable, as the originals are in a state of rapid decay.

Mars and Venus.—*Julio Romano*. From the Cornaro palace at Venice.

The Wise Men's Adoration.—*Mabuse*. The painter is said to have given eight years of unremitted labour to this work. In it are portraits of the Duke of Brabant, John of Leyden, Albert Durer, and of himself.

A large Collection of Drawings by *Jennet*, consisting of portraits of the principal characters composing the courts of Francis II., Charles IX., and Henry III.: Jennet was a contempo-

- rary of Holbein, and worked at Paris. From the freedom and spirit of these Drawings they have been attributed to Holbein.
- The Family of Henry II., with their mother, Catherine of Medicis.—*Jemmet*.
- The Portrait of King Charles I., and his son, Henry, Duke of Gloucester, who died in 1660, at the age of 22.—*Stone*. It has been erroneously attributed to Vandyck.
- A Mastiff Dog, with Cats.—*Titian*. From the Cornaro Palace at Venice.
- Two Landscapes, small size.—*Zuccarelli*.
- The Interior of a Temple.—*P. Panini*.
- Its Companion.—*Ditto*.
- Two Landscapes, with Sheep and other Cattle.—*Rosa di Tivoli*.
- A View of Warrco Hill at Newmarket.—*Wootton*. Horses well drawn.
- The Family of the Earl of Carlisle.—*Wheatley*. Painted when he was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. It has great merit for the fidelity of the portraits.
- The Portrait of Cardinal Howard.—*Carlo Maratti*. Presented to Henry, Earl of Carlisle, by Cardinal Ottoboni.
- A Portrait.—*Dominico Fetti*. The works of this Master are rare.
- Penelope and Ulysses.—*Primaticcio*.
- A young Duke of Parma, and his Dwarf. A well painted picture of the Venetian school, purchased in Italy by Henry, Earl of Carlisle, as a work of Corregio.
- Venus, with the dead Body of Adonis.—*Cavaliere Libori*.
- A small picture by *W. Vanderveldt*.
- A good specimen of *J. Vangoyen*.
- The Portrait of Omai.—*Sir J. Reynolds*.
- Mahomet.—*Salvator Rosa*. From the Cornaro Palace.
- The Portrait of Frederick, Earl of Carlisle, when young, in the Robes of the Order of the Thistle.—*Sir J. Reynolds*.
- The Portrait of Frederick, Earl of Carlisle, when a boy, with a Dog.—*Sir J. Reynolds*.
- Portrait of Thomas, Earl of Arundel, the celebrated collector.—*Rubens*. This has been engraved by Houbraken.
- The Portrait of the Duke of Norfolk at the Trial of Stafford, Duke of Buckingham, with the Staves of Office, as Earl Marshal and Lord High Steward.—*Holbein*.
- The Portrait of Lord William Howard and his Wife, the daughter and coheirress of Lord Dacre of the north.—*Corn. Jansen*.
- Portrait of Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, beheaded by Queen Elizabeth, 1572.—*Fred. de Zucchero*.
- Portrait of Henry VIII.—*Holbein*.
- The Portrait of Queen Mary.—*Sir Antonio More*.
- The Portrait of Lady Cawdor, when a child.—*Sir J. Reynolds*.
- The Countess of Carlisle.—*Sir J. Reynolds*.
- The Portrait of Henry, Earl of Carlisle, in the Robes of the Garter.—*Hudson*; one of his best works.
- Frederick, Earl of Carlisle, in the Robes of the Garter.—*Hopner*.
- An Old Man, half length.—*Rembrandt*.
- A favourite Horse and Groom.—*Stubbs*.
- Two small Pictures.—*P. Laura*.
- Two beautiful Landscapes.—*Marlow*.
- A Sea-piece.—*Vanderveldt*.
- James, Duke of York.—*Sir P. Lely*.
- Joscelyn, Earl of Northumberland.—*Sir P. Lely*.
- Frances, Duchess of Richmond.—*Sir P. Lely*.
- Pope Julius II. writing.—*Titian*. A picture of great merit, but doubtful originality.
- Diogenes and Alexander.—*Solator Rosa*.
- A large View of Venice.—*Canoletti*.
- Portrait of Des Cartes.—*Mignard*.
- Herodias with the head of John the Baptist.—*Old Franks*.
- Lucretia, a half length.—*Guido*.
- Architecture and Ruins, three views.—*P. Panini*.
- Eighteen fine Views.—*Canoletti*.
- Two cabinet pictures, Views.—*Griffier*.
- Two Battle-pieces.—*Bourgognone*.
- Portrait of R. Tresham, R.A.—*Phillips*.
- Wappeti Deer. From the banks of the Missouri.—*Cooper*.
- A small Landscape.—*Brugel*.
- Interior of a Shop, with Poultry.
- The Earl of Northumberland in his Robes, as Chancellor of the University of Cambridge, imprisoned in the Tower as being implicated in the Gunpowder Plot. *Corn. Jansens*. There is a duplicate of this picture at Petworth.
- A drawing made for the engraving of the Altarpiece at King's College Chapel, by *Daniel Volterra*. The picture was presented to the College by Frederick, Earl of Carlisle.
- Two Views in Ireland, drawings.
- Two Drawings in red chalk, from Pictures by Raphael and Domenichino.—*Angeletti*.

Three Portraits, full length, of Earls of Carlisle, in their Coronation Robes.

Elizabeth, Countess of Carlisle.—*M. Dahl.*

The Three Maries.—*Annibal Caracci.* From the Orleans' Collection. If there ever was a picture that united all the excellencies of painting, this seems to be that wonderful effort of the art. While the deep tragedy which it exhibits, and the various expressions of grief, carried to the extreme point of agonizing woe, produce an effect which language cannot describe. It is considered of inestimable value.

St. John the Evangelist.—*Domenichino.*

Portrait of *Annibal Caracci*, by himself.

The Death of the Virgin.—*Sarazin.*

Portrait of George Selwyn, Esq. with Frederick, Earl of Carlisle.—*Sir J. Reynolds.*

Tancred and Ermina, from the 19th Canto of Tasso.—*Guerchino.* Formerly in the collection of the Count Lauregas at Paris.

The Battle of the Boyne.—*A. V. Gale.*

A Rehearsal of an Opera, Nicolini in red at the harpsichord, Margaritta in black with a muff.—*Sebastian Ricci.* A companion to one at Strawberry Hill.

The present Countess of Carlisle, with two of Lord Morpeth's children.—*Jackson.*

The present Viscount Morpeth, and his eldest son.—*Jackson.*

The present Viscountess Morpeth, and two of her children.

The present Archbishop of York.—*Ditto.*

The late Countess Dowager of Carlisle.—*Gainsborough.*

Miss Mary Grimston.—*W. Wissing.*

Lady Elizabeth Howard, Duchess of Rutland.—*Hoppner.*

Two Dogs snarling.—*Velasques.* Extremely fine.

A Holy Family.—*Pierino del Vago.*

A Shepherd's Boy.—*Ross.*

Harewood House, Yorkshire ;

THE SEAT OF

EDWARD LASCELLES,

EARL OF HAREWOOD.

"THIS noble Mansion is situated in the West Riding of Yorkshire, about eight miles from Horrowgate Spa, and in the direct road from thence to Leeds ; it is very large, extending in front 250 feet ; and, for grandeur of style in the composition, and elegance of decorating and finishing, both externally and internally, deservedly ranks with the first buildings in this kingdom. The wings of the north front are enriched with emblematical medallions, executed in a masterly manner, by Collins, from the designs of Zucchi ; in the centre is a handsome pediment, supported by six three-quarter Corinthian columns, 30 feet in height, which compose the entrance from a flight of steps to a noble hall, of the Doric order, decorated with statues, urns, &c. whence we are conducted through a range of apartments, furnished in the most magnificent manner. The south front has a noble portico of four columns, from which the eye, passing over an extensive slope, is led to a sheet of water, gently winding in a serpentine course ; beyond which the country forms one of the most beautiful scenes imaginable. To the north, over a fertile vale, intersected by the river Wharfe, is seen Alms Cliff: this vast rock, which rises with prodigious grandeur, is visible at forty miles distance."

Near this seat are the remains of *Harewood Castle*, a place of great antiquity. Also Harewood Church, containing many ancient monuments, among which is that of Lord Chief Justice Gascoigne, in the highest state of preservation.

The Lordship of Harewood anciently belonged to the family of Gascoigne. At Gawthorpe, within the township of Harewood, resided the celebrated Chief Justice Gascoigne, who committed Prince Henry, (afterwards Henry V.) into the King's Bench Prison for striking him while on the Bench at Westminster Hall.—Gawthorpe, with the castle and honours of Harewood and all its dependencies, passed by marriage from the family of Gascoigne, to that of Wentworth, Earl of Stafford, in which family it continued during four generations, until the year 1656, when it was purchased by Sir John Cutler, who, conjointly with his friend and relative by marriage, Sir John Lewis, purchased Ledstone and Harewood. On a partition, Harewood with its dependencies, fell to the share of Cutler who sometimes resided at Gawthorpe. He devised



HAREWOOD HOUSE,
YORKSHIRE
The Seat of the Earl of Harewood



Drawn by J. P. Neale

Engraved by Radcliffe

BISHOPTHORPE PALACE,
YORKSHIRE
The Seat of the Archbishop of York

London. Published by Jones & Co Jan^y 10. 1829

his estates to his only surviving daughter, Elizabeth, wife of John Roberts, Earl of Radnor, with a remainder in failure of issue, to his relation John Boulter, Esq., who took possession of Harewood on the decease of this Countess, in 1696. His trustees, about the year 1721, sold the Manor with its appurtenances, to Henry Lascelles, Esq., father of the late Lord Harewood, who died October 6, 1753. This nobleman, then Mr. Lascelles, spent the best part of a long life in improving and adorning a situation so peculiarly capable of both. He fixed on a spot rather elevated above that of old Gawthorpe, for the site of a magnificent house, which commanded a rich home view over fields and woods,—with one exception all his own property. It was begun in the year 1759, under the direction of Adams: the quadrangle of the stables was built by Sir William Chambers. The grounds were laid out by Brown, whose first contract with Mr. Lascelles, including the Lake, was for £5,500, but this being insufficient to complete the undertaking, a second bargain was made for £3,500 more. This latter sum, however, did not include the expences of planting, which swelled the whole amount to £16,000: and for this sum one of the most beautiful demesnes in the kingdom was decorated.

Since the decease of the late Lord Harewood, the turnpike road has been diverted, to the equal advantage of the family and of the public; so that the castle is now taken into the demesne, and a widely extended view of Wharfedale, may within the compass of a short walk, be contrasted with the soft and beautiful home scene which opens round the house.

Henry Lascelles of Harewood, and of Hank-hall, left issue Edwin Lascelles, who was created Baron Harewood, July 9, 1790. He was born in 1713, and married, first, Elizabeth, sole daughter and heiress of Sir D'Arcy Dawes, Bart., and by her had issue two children, who died infants. He married, secondly, Jane, relict of Sir John Fleming, of Brompton Park, Middlesex, Bart., and daughter of William Colman, of Gornhey, Devonshire, Esq.; and dying February 24, 1795, without issue, the barony became extinct, and estates devolved to Edward Lascelles, the present Earl, who was created Baron Harewood, June 18, 1796, and Earl of Harewood, and Viscount Lascelles, August 15, 1812.

Wentworth Castle, Yorkshire ;

THE SEAT OF

FREDERICK VERNON WENTWORTH, ESQ.

WENTWORTH Castle was built about the year 1730, by Thomas, Earl of Strafford, whose arms, with the supporters, &c. very large, appear over the centre window of the north front. Other compartments of the centre on this side are filled with ornamental wreaths, baskets of fruit and flowers, and a variety of other devices beautifully wrought. The East front of this noble Mansion is of a more modern character, and was erected by William, Earl of Strafford, about 1770. Its architecture is at once both light and elegant. The portico is supported by six columns of the Corinthian order, and the tympanum of the pediment contains a crest within a wreath.

The Hall, forty feet square, with a roof divided into rich compartments, is supported by handsome Corinthian columns. On the left from the Hall is an antechamber twenty-three feet square, then a bedchamber of the same size ; and, thirdly, a Drawing-room of similar dimensions, in which the chimney-piece is adorned with some fine carving by Gibbons.

A list of the most select Pictures contained in the various apartments will be placed at the end of this account.

The right side of the Hall opens to a Drawing-room, 40 feet by 25. The chimney-piece, supported by two pillars of Sienna marble wreathed with white, has a fine effect. The door cases are elegantly carved and gilt ; in this room are three fine slabs, one of Egyptian granite, and two of Sienna marble. The Dining-room measures 25 feet by 30 feet. By a very handsome and lofty staircase we ascend to the Gallery, certainly one of the most beautiful rooms in England. It is 180 feet long by 24 broad and 30 high, and is in three divisions, the largest forming the centre ; these divisions consist of very magnificent pillars of marble, with gilt capitals, the entablatures also of marble richly ornamented. In the spaces between the pillars and the wall are statues of Apollo, an Egyptian Priestess, Bacchus, and Ceres. This noble Gallery is used as a rendezvous room ; one end is furnished for music, and the other with a billiard table.

In the Library, which is 30 feet by 20, the bookcases are handsomely disposed, and contain a good collection of the best authors.

The Dressing-room, 25 feet square, is an extremely elegant apartment, and



WENTWORTH CASTLE.

(GENERAL VIEW;
YORKSHIRE.



Drawn by J. F. Rale

Engraved by R. Brandard

WENTWORTH CASTLE.

YORKSHIRE.

The Seat of Frederick Vernon Wentworth Esq.

London. Published by Jones & Co Jan 28 1829.

the toilet boxes of gold, very handsome. The Reading Closet, a beautiful little chamber, is hung with painted satin; on the other side of the dressing-room is a bird-closet, in which are many cages of singing birds. This suite is terminated by a bedchamber, 25 feet square.

But the principal beauties of Wentworth Castle may be found in its highly ornamented grounds, on every side disposed with the utmost taste. The water and woods adjoining are formed by a masterly hand. The first extends through the Park in a meandering course, and wherever it is viewed, the terminations are no where seen, having the effect of a very beautiful river. Groves of oak fill up the curves of the stream, and give it a most picturesque appearance; here they are seen in thick masses at the water's edge, there breaking away to a few scattered trees.

Winding up the hill among the plantations and woods, the summit is crowned by a light Chinese temple, at the end of a lawn thickly encompassed with evergreens. The next object is a statue of Ceres, in a retired spot, terminating an arcade through which the distant prospect appears with beautiful effect.

From the platform of grass within the castle walls, over the battlements, is a surprising prospect on every side; the centre of this court is adorned with a statue of Thomas, Earl of Strafford, who built the house.

At the bottom of the Park is a Menagerie well stocked with pheasants, &c. It is adorned with a Shrubbery of a different character from that near the House, from which a distant prospect is beheld. This plantation is cool, shady, sequestered, and spread over two fine slopes, enclosing a long winding dale, exquisitely beautiful; at the upper end is a Gothic Temple, over a little grot, which forms an arch; the temple is a light airy building, judiciously disposed; behind it is water, surrounded by hanging woods, and an island prettily planted; from the seat of the river god, the view into the Park is fine and much admired.

Wentworth Castle is situated at the distance of two miles and a half south of Barnesley.

List of the principal Pictures at Wentworth Castle.

THE HALL.

Portrait of Thomas, Earl of Strafford, on Horsback.
 Portraits of the Kings of Poland, Prussia, and Denmark.
 The Prince and Princess of Orange, the parents of King William III.
 Four Views of Rome *Canaletti.*

THE DRAWING ROOM.

Abraham's Offering to Rebecca	<i>Paulo Mattei.</i>
Diana and Actæon	<i>Carlo Maratti.</i>
David with Goliath's Head	<i>Guercino.</i>
Two Cattle-pieces	<i>Rosa da Tivoli.</i>

THE DINING ROOM.

Lord Strafford and his Secretary	<i>Vandyck.</i>
The Czar Peter	<i>Amiconi.</i>
The Duchess of Newcastle	<i>Sir P. Lely.</i>
Charles the Second	<i>Sir P. Lely.</i>
Portrait of Lady Wentworth and her three Children.	
Portrait of Lady Strafford.	

THE STATE BEDCHAMBER.

Portrait of Lady Eleanor Brandon	<i>Lucas de la Heere.</i>
The Duchess of Wirtemberg	<i>Vanderhelst.</i>

THE DRESSING ROOM.

Portrait of Sir Philip Sydney	<i>Vanderhelst.</i>
The Death of Dido	<i>Carlo Maratti.</i>
Diana	<i>Carlo Maratti.</i>
The Flight into Ægypt	<i>Albano.</i>

THE GALLERY.

The Woman taken in Adultery	<i>Rembrandt.</i>
The Marriage of St. Catherine	<i>Carlo Maratti.</i>
The Bloody Issue cured.	<i>Carlo Maratti.</i>
Lucretia	<i>Vandyck.</i>
Cleopatra	<i>Murillo.</i>
Charles I. in the Isle of Wight	<i>Vandyck.</i>
Charles I. and his Queen	<i>Vandyck.</i>
The Children of Charles I.	<i>Vandyck.</i>
Oliver Cromwell	<i>Sir P. Lely.</i>
Lord Strafford	<i>Vandyck.</i>
View of St. Mark's Place at Venice	<i>Canaletti.</i>
Two Views on the Rhine	<i>Mompert.</i>
Lord Danby	<i>Vandyck.</i>
Lord Pembroke	<i>Vandyck.</i>
A Bacchanalian Scene	<i>Otho Venius.</i>
Comt Gondamar	<i>Velasquez.</i>
Portraits of the Count and Comtess of Wirtemberg	<i>Mirevelt.</i>
Ships of the Line	<i>Clevely.</i>
A Country Club	<i>Collet.</i>

Portrait of a Canon of Strasburg	<i>Fratel.</i>
Portrait of Carlo Maratti	<i>Carlo Maratti.</i>
Gypsies	<i>Caravagio.</i>
Nymphs and Satyrs	<i>Nicholas Poussin.</i>
Portrait of Rubens	<i>Rubens.</i>
St. Francis at Devotion	<i>Annibal Caracci.</i>

There are also Portraits of—

Charles XII. of Sweden.
 Mr. Wortley Montague.
 The late Duke of Brunswick.
 Queen Anne.
 Lady Stafford, &c. &c.

Cannon Hall, Yorkshire;

THE SEAT OF

WALTER SPENCER STANHOPE, ESQ.

CANNON HALL is situate to the North-west of Barnsley, in the West Riding of the County of York, in a country of fine and commanding outline, embellished by rich cultivation and luxuriant woods.

It is surrounded by a Park and *ferme ornée* of about three hundred acres. The Deer-Park, which consists of about one-half, is very pleasantly varied, shaded by fine old timber; while an extensive piece of water, formed from a branch of the River Dearne, flowing at the foot of two sloping hills, gives light and spirit to the composition.

The House, which does not boast of much architectural ornament, is convenient and suited to the accommodation of a numerous family. The principal apartments are upon the ground floor, and consist of a well-proportioned Hall, Library, Drawing-room, Anti-room, Dining and Billiard Room; the five last opening *en suite*, have a southern aspect.

The Library contains a very valuable collection of books, made principally by the late John Spencer, Esq. It contains, likewise, a great curiosity, in the bow of Little John, the famous outlaw, and companion of Robin Hood. It was brought many years ago from Hathersage, in Derbyshire, an old seat of the Ashtons, but later, in the possession of the Spencers, where Little John was buried. The bow, which is of yew, and of great weight, measures yet, though both ends, where the horns were attached, are broken off, six feet, seven inches long, which corresponds with the tradition, that Little John was a man of great stature, and called "Little" ironically, a tradition confirmed by the great size of some of the bones found in his grave, when opened about forty years ago, the thigh-bone whereof was said to measure twenty-eight inches and a half, and is now in the possession of Sir G. Strickland, of Boynton.

On the left of the House is the Pleasure Ground, a very beautiful piece of ground, ornamented by fine evergreens and shrubs, and boasting some singularly fine forest trees.

Cannon Hall was, for many years, in the possession of the Bosvilles of New Hall, who had great estates in these parts. It is mentioned, in an old manuscript relating to the feuds of the families of Elland and Beaumont, which took place



CANNON HALL,
YORKSHIRE
The Seat of W^{ts} Stanhope Esq.



Drawn by J. P. Neale

Engraved by F. R. Hay

MILNES BRIDGE HOUSE,
YORKSHIRE
The Seat of A. Amstoy Esq.

London Published by Jones & Co Jan^y 31. 1819

about the reign of Edward the Third, as belonging then to a Bosseville; an extract from which we give:—

FEUDS OF THE FAMILIES OF ELLAND AND BEAUMONT.

Sir John Elland of Elland having treacherously slain Sir Robert Beaumont and his two kinsmen, Hugh of Quarmby, and Lockwood of Lockwood; their sons afterwards conspired together to revenge their fathers' deaths. They accordingly lay in wait in Cromwelbotham woods to attack Sir J. Elland, as he returned from serving his Sheriff's time; and after a desperate engagement, they succeeded in slaying the Knight. Then after a time they returned to attack Sir J. Elland's son, and having slain him, they were sorely treated by his people, and forced to retreat. Lockwood finding his cousin Quarmby badly wounded, took him on his back to Anleywood, and hid him in an ivy tree; and then made his escape with Adam Beaumont. The common people, however, discovered Quarmby in his hiding place and slew him.

How Lockwood became enamoured of a woman, and by that means was destroyed and killed.

“After these things, it chanced that Lockwood fell in love and was enamoured of a woman dwelling at Camel, alias Cannon Hall, near Cawthorne; and according to appointment between them they often met in Emley Park at a great hollow oak, which the keeper observing, betrayed their doings. Yet it chanced that Lockwood, after he had been absent from the woman for some time at Tenney Bridge, as he was going to her again, met with two maids of his own kindred coming from Lepton to Whitley, who said unto him, ‘Cousin, we marvel not a little that you are absent from your cousin Adam Beaumont, because we hear that you are sought for by the sheriff, to be attached, and the places you repair to are all well known. It would be better to be at Crossland Hall, Henley, or Holmfirth, hunting the red deer with Adam Beaumont, than to be in danger of your life, and to be imprisoned, without any mirth at all, except now and then to hear the piping of the mice in the wall. We therefore wish you to proceed no farther to your woman, by whom you shall be betrayed, but return with us;’ whereupon he promised to be with them before he did either eat or drink, so departed from them, and passed through the woods to Camel Hall where his woman was. But, before he cometh thither, Bosville, who was deputy sheriff, and owner of the said Hall, menaced his tenant that he would put him from his firm hold, excepting he would by some device deliver Lockwood into his hands; and if he did so, he would not only permit him to be his tenant, but also give him many great gifts. Upon this condition the tenant agreed to do his best endeavours therein, and immediately thereupon it chanced that Lockwood came to Camel Hall, and his tenant privily gave Bosville notice thereof. Then he gathered a company of men, came to Camel Hall, beset it round about, and asked for Lockwood, who perceiving how he was betrayed, yet answered boldly, ‘I am here, Bosville.’ Then with others commanded him to yield himself to

them, which Lockwood refused so long as he had life, and therewith bent his bow, manfully defending himself. Bosville and his company perceiving they could not have their will of him, threatened to burn the house over his head, which Lockwood feared not. His woman seeing him very busy defending himself, he having most trust and confidence in her, she suddenly fell upon him, and with his knife cut his bowstring, and run away from him. Then said Lockwood, 'Eye on thee, whore, that ever thou wast ordained to be the destruction of man's blood; but by thee, and such like, let all men take example.' After this Bosville and his company promised him much friendship if he would yield himself into their hands; which through fair language, and upon their promise, he did, and delivered them his weapons. Then they further prevailed with him to let them bind his hands, which he suffering them to do, they very cruelly killed him," &c. &c.

From the Bosseviles, Cannon Hall became, A.D. 1578, the possession of the Hewitts by purchase; and was sold afterwards by Sir Thomas Hewitt, A.D. 1673, to Randolph Spencer, Esq. of Criggan, in Montgomeryshire.

The Spencers from that time, constantly made it their residence, pulled down the old Hall, and rebuilt the present, enlarged the Park and domain, till, on the death of the late John Spencer, Esq. it became the property of his nephew, Walter Stanhope, of Horseforth, in Leeds, who, in compliance with his wish, took the surname of Spencer, in addition to his own, and has resided here ever since.

Milnes Bridge House, Yorkshire;

THE RESIDENCE OF

JOSEPH ARMITAGE, ESQ.

THE valley in which this House is situated is of the most fertile and beautiful description; it is bounded by hills rising above each other to a considerable height, and cultivated to their summit. The House is built with stone of correct architecture, consisting of a plain centre, having a pediment enriched with scroll work, and two wings, in corresponding design. The shrubbery that adjoins the House is disposed with much taste; in front the lawn is bounded by two detached pieces of water, and beyond rises the rich prospect of the adjacent country.

It is situated at the distance of two miles west from Huddersfield, and six from Halifax, and came into the possession of the family of Radcliffe by the marriage of William Radcliffe, Esq. with Elizabeth, daughter of John Dawson, Esq. of this place. Their eldest son, William Radcliffe, Esq. was a lieutenant colonel in the West York militia, and one of his Majesty's justices of the peace for the West Riding of Yorkshire: he died unmarried, September 26, 1795, æt. 85; having devised this estate, together with others in this county, to his nephew, Joseph Pickford, Esq. who, in compliance with his uncle's will, took the surname and arms of Radcliffe only. He also was for several years a most loyal and active magistrate, in which character he so highly distinguished himself as to call for some eminent mark of the royal favor; and he was, in consequence of the strong recommendation of the Lord Lieutenant of the county, Earl Fitzwilliam, created a Baronet, November 2nd, 1813. The high sense which the public entertained of the pre-eminent services of this intrepid magistrate was evinced by the liberal subscription entered into to defray the expense of a splendid portrait of him, which was afterwards placed in the Court House, at Wakefield, with the following inscription annexed:—

“SIR JOSEPH RADCLIFFE, OF MILNES BRIDGE HOUSE, NEAR HUDDERSFIELD, BART.

“For the prompt and judicious exertions of this intrepid magistrate during a period of insubordination, danger, and alarm, in the year 1813, his sovereign created him a Baronet, with the singular favor of a gratuitous patent.”

His grandson, the present Sir Joseph Radcliffe, is the sole issue of the Reverend Joseph Pickford, eldest son of the late Sir Joseph, who died in *February*, 1819.

The present occupier is the only son of the late George Armitage, Esq. of High Royd House, who for nearly twenty years acted as one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, in conjunction with the above distinguished magistrate.

Bishopthorpe Palace, Yorkshire;

THE RESIDENCE OF

THE RIGHT HON. EDWARD VENABLES VERNON,
ARCHBISHOP OF YORK.

The Manor and estate of Thorpe St. Andrews, or Thorpe-upon-Ouse, was purchased of different possessors, who then held it, by Walter de Grey, thirty-third Archbishop of York, in the reign of Henry III., who founded and completed the Palace, which has since that time, retained the name of Bishop Thorpe. He devised the whole to the Chapter of York, on condition that they should grant it to his successors for the annual rent of twenty marks. Out of this sum, the treasurer of the Cathedral, into whose hands it was paid, was enjoined to allow six pounds yearly for the maintenance of a Chaplain, presentable by the Dean and Chapter, who was to celebrate mass in his chapel at Thorpe, for the souls of John, late King of England, of Archbishop Walter de Grey, and of all the faithful, deceased. The Archbishop died in 1255, and the Chapel is still to be seen wherein his chantry was founded. Thomas Rotheram or Scot, Lord Chancellor, who was created Archbishop of York in 1485, erected several chambers on the north side, towards the woods; and the palace was enlarged and improved by succeeding archbishops.

The principal additions and alterations were made by Archbishop Drummond in the late reign: he built the walls of the Kitchen Garden, the Stables, Coach-Houses, &c. in the year 1763; and in the autumn of the same year laid the foundations of the entrance Gateway and Porter's Lodge, which were finished in 1765. In the following year, the additions to the Palace were begun, consisting of a large Drawing-room, Vestibule, Audience-room, Servant's Hall, and Butler's Pantry. These Rooms, with the front given in our view, which exhibits the handsome porch designed in the pointed style, were completed in 1769, under the direction of Thomas Atkinson of York. In the Drawing-room is a well executed chimney-piece of statuary and Siena marble. In the best Dining-room is also a grand chimney-piece, with Doric columns. The same worthy Prelate also adorned the Chapel with windows of brilliant stained glass by Peckitt, of York; much of the stone used in building the new front, and the Gateway of the Palace, was brought from Cawood Castle, formerly the residence of the Archbishops of York.

It was not the Episcopal Palace alone that displayed the munificence of Archbishop Drummond; he rebuilt the parish Church from its foundation in 1766, with the assistance of a small contribution from the clergyman of the parish, and two or three neighbouring gentlemen. He died at Bishopthorpe, December 10, 1776, in the sixty-sixth year of his age, and was buried, by his own desire, in a very private manner, under the altar of the church. He was succeeded in the see by Dr. William Markham, the eighty-second Archbishop, who was greatly esteemed for his learning and piety.

The present most Reverend and learned Prelate, who was translated from Carlisle to the Archiepiscopal chair of York, November 25, 1807; is a younger son of the late George Venables Vernon, Lord Vernon, by Martha, sister to Simon, first Earl Harecourt.

Since his accession to the See, much has been done by him to contribute farther to the comfort and convenience of the Archiepiscopal Residence. Several new apartments, particularly on the north and west sides, have been added to the Palace, and the offices have been greatly increased and improved. The Kitchen Garden has been considerably enlarged, and extensive Hot-houses and a Green-house erected. The Shrubbery and Pleasure Grounds, which before were confined to a very small compass, now occupy about six acres.

Bishopthorpe is situated two miles south of the city of York.



KIRKSTALL HALL,
YORKSHIRE

The Seat of the George Amthor Esq.



BUSBY HALL

The Seat of the Hon. Wm. Pitt Rivers

Kirklees Hall, Yorkshire :

THE SEAT OF

SIR GEORGE ARMYTAGE, BART.

DRAYTON, in the *Polyolbion*, describing the progress of the river Calder, which flows near this mansion, and afterwards falls into the river Aire, has the following lines :

"It chanced she in her course on *Kirkley* cast her eye,
Where merry Robin Hood, that honest thief, doth lie."

Its being the traditionary burial-place of that celebrated outlaw, renders the spot particularly interesting to the admirers of our ancient poetry. Kirklees, Kirkleys, or Kirkleghe Abbey, situated in the woods between Halifax and Wakefield, in the deanery of Pontefract, and archdeaconry of the West Riding, was a Cistercian nunnery, founded in honour of the Virgin Mary and Saint James, by Reynerus Flandrensis, in the reign of King Henry II. about which time Robin Hood was born.

That extraordinary character, either from necessity or choice, retired with a chosen band to the woods and forests, with which, especially in the northern parts of the kingdom, immense tracts were at that time covered, of these he chiefly frequented Barnsdale in Yorkshire, and Sherwood in Nottinghamshire.

"The merry pranks he play'd, would ask an age to tell,
And the adventures strange that Robin Hood befel."

DRAYTON.

At length the infirmities of old age increasing upon him, and desirous to be relieved in a fit of sickness, by being let blood, he applied for that purpose to his kinswoman, the Prioress of Kirklees, celebrated for her skill in physic, by whom he was however treacherously suffered to bleed to death. This event happened on the 18th of November, 1247, in the 31st year of king Henry III., and about the 87th year of Robin Hood's age. He was interred under some trees, at a short distance from the abbey, where a stone supposed to cover his grave is still shown, and is railed round.

"And there they buried bold Robin Hood
Near to the fair Kirkleys."

OLD BALLAD.

The descent of the family of Armytage, according to a pedigree by Henry St. George, Norroy King of Arms, 1637, and an ancient roll of the family, mentioned by Thoresby, in the History of Leeds, can be deduced from the time of King Stephen to William Armytage, of Kirklees, who lived in the reign of Edward IV.; from him descended Francis Armytage, Esq., who was created a Baronet by king Charles the First. The title was enjoyed by five successive members of the family. Sir George Armytage, the fifth Baronet, dying without issue, the title became extinct, and the estates were devised to his cousin, Samuel Armytage, Esq., who was advanced to the dignity of a Baronet, in the 12th year of king George II., July 4, 1738: he died in the year 1747, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir John Armytage, Bart., who represented the city of York in Parliament, and went a volunteer with General Blythe to the coast of France, where he was unfortunately killed at St. Cas, in 1758, in the 27th year of his age. Being unmarried, he was succeeded by his brother, Sir George Armytage, Bart., who likewise represented the city of York in Parliament. He married Maria, eldest daughter and coheirress of Godfrey Wentworth, Esq., of Wooley Park and Hickleton in Yorkshire. Sir Godfrey Armytage, the present proprietor of Kirklees Hall, is the fourth Baronet of the new creation, and married, first, Mary, eldest daughter of Lord Suffield, and, secondly, in 1791, Mary, daughter of Oldfield Bowles, Esq., by whom he has three sons and two daughters.

Howsham Hall, Yorkshire;

THE SEAT OF

HENRY CHOLMLEY, ESQ.

HOWSHAM HALL is a large ancient quadrangular Mansion, situated on the east bank of the River Derwent, which takes its winding course through a beautiful valley, enriched with varied and delightful scenery. The House was built about the time of Queen Elizabeth, and the stone of which it is erected is said to have been brought from the ruins of Kirkham Abbey, about two miles and a half from this Seat, which was a Cistercian Monastery, dedicated to the Holy Trinity, and originally founded by Sir Walter L'Espece, Knt. and Adelina his wife, in the year 1121, the 22d of Henry I. Howsham stands on a gently rising ground, within about half a mile of the river. The magnitude and antiquity of the Mansion give it an imposing appearance. Over the Porch are the Arms of four quarterings of the Family of Cholmley boldly sculptured; and the whole building is surmounted by a curious ornamental parapet. Its grounds are embellished with plantations, laid out with infinite taste and judgment.

The Mansion lies between York and Malton, on the right of Spittle Bridge, about eight miles from Malton, and twelve from the city of York.

The family of Cholmley are a branch of the very ancient House of Cholmondeley of Cholmondeley, in Cheshire, and the contraction of the name of the Yorkshire Branch is said to have taken place about the time of Henry VII. or VIII. After the dissolution of the Abbey of Whitby, its lands came partly by grant and partly by purchase into the possession of Sir Richard Cholmley, whose descendant, Sir Hugh Cholmley, in the time of the civil war, bravely defended the Castle of Scarborough for more than twelve months against the parliamentarian army, and during the whole time of the siege his lady remained with him in the castle, and attended the sick and wounded. At length, having surrendered on honourable terms in 1645, Sir Hugh and his family went into exile; his estates were sequestered, and his seat at Whitby converted into a garrison, and plundered of every thing valuable by the parliament's troops. He continued in exile till 1649, when his brother, Sir Henry Cholmley, found means to appease the parliament, and he was permitted to return to England; after which he joined with his brother, Sir Henry, and Sir Richard Crispe, in erecting an Alum work at Saltwick, which brought a great influx of inhabitants to Whitby.

About the middle of the last century, the family left their ancient seat at Whitby, which is situated on a hill on the west side of the town, between the church and the ruins of the Abbey, only a small part of which remains, and made Howsham their chief country residence.

The late Nathaniel Cholmley, Esq., of Howsham, betook himself early to the profession of arms, and had his horse killed under him at the battle of Dettingen; but, on the death of his father, he retired to his paternal estate, and represented, successively, the towns of Aldborough and Boroughbridge in parliament.



DENTON PARK,
 FINE ALHAMBRA
 YORKSHIRE.
The Seat of Sir Wm. C. Mordaunt Bart.



DENTON PARK,
 YORKSHIRE.
The Seat of Sir Wm. C. Mordaunt Bart.
 Engraved by J. G. Smith. 1825.

Denton Park, Yorkshire;

THE SEAT OF

SIR HENRY CARR IBBETSON, BART.

DENTON CASTLE, originally so called, in the West Riding of the County of York, five miles north-west of Otley, was the Seat of the celebrated General, Thomas Lord Fairfax, from whom the present possessor, Sir Henry Ibbetson, is lineally descended in right of his grandmother, Isabella, the first Lady Ibbetson, whose maiden name was Carr, sister of the late Ralph Carr, Esq. of Cocken, in the County of Durham.

Denton Park, as it is now called, was purchased by Henry Ibbetson, Esq. of Red Hall, near Leeds, in the year 1690; and at his death his eldest son, the late Samuel Ibbetson, succeeded to it; who leaving an only daughter, Alice, Countess of Shipbrook, the Estate being entailed on male issue, descended of right to the late Sir James Ibbetson, the eldest son of a younger brother, Henry Ibbetson, Esq., created a Baronet in 1748 during the life-time of his elder brother, Samuel. The original Castle, a very magnificent building, was burnt by accident in the time of Henry Ibbetson, the first purchaser, and rebuilt on a modern and moderate scale by his son Samuel, on whose death it was pulled down by Sir James, and the present elegant structure was erected by him from a plan of that celebrated architect, Mr. Carr, of York, with stone found on the Estate, allowed by Mr. Carr to be the finest and best he ever met with for architectural uses.

The House is situated in the centre of a beautiful and well-wooded Park, of two hundred and sixty acres in extent, near the river Wharf. The front, including the Wings, which contain the offices, is two hundred and eighty feet in length; the Stables being detached from the House. The dimensions of the principal Rooms, which are hung with a fine collection of pictures by ancient masters, are as follow:—

The Entrance Hall, thirty-four by twenty-eight feet; through which is the Library, thirty by eighteen feet: containing many fine Prints, and a well chosen collection of Books, about twelve hundred volumes. On the left a Drawing-room, thirty-three by twenty-two feet, hung with Paintings; on right a Dining room, thirty-three by twenty-two feet, hung also with Pictures; through which a Billiard-room, thirty-two by twenty feet; hung with Paintings. From the Great Staircase, a Room, used as a private Study by Sir Henry, twenty-two by eighteen feet, Portraits, &c.

The whole of these Rooms are seventeen feet high.

Over the Billiard-room, a ladies' morning Sitting-room, thirty-two by twenty feet, and fourteen feet high, the Great Staircase is circular, from whence the height of the House has a novel and beautiful effect. There are four Bed-rooms, with Dressing-rooms, and six large single Bed-rooms, exclusive of Servants'-rooms.

List of the principal Pictures at Denton Park.

Samson seized by the Philistines in Delilah's chamber, 9 feet high and eleven wide, figures size of life— <i>Titian</i> .	Inside of a Dutch Church, large— <i>Stenwyck</i> .
Dead Game and Dogs, in a Larder, very large— <i>Snyders</i> .	Landscape with Cattle, large— <i>Rosa di Tivoli</i> .
Peacocks and Poultry, very large— <i>Hondekoeter</i> .	Landscape with Cattle— <i>Weenix</i> .
Holy Family, very large— <i>Andrea del Sarto</i> .	Virgil's Tomb— <i>F. P. Ferg</i> .
Joseph and Potiphar's Wife, very large— <i>Tintoretto</i> .	Two Landscapes— <i>Ruysdael</i> .
Sea-piece, a Calm— <i>Vandervelde</i> .	Two Sea-pieces, a Calm and a Storm— <i>Bonaventura Petre</i> .
Landscape— <i>Swanfield</i> .	A Landscape, sunrise— <i>John Both</i> .
Ditto and Country Fair— <i>Sachtleven</i> .	A Holy Family— <i>Annibal Caracci</i> .
Rinaldo and Armida in the enchanted Garden— <i>Mieris</i> .	A Ditto— <i>Ludovico Caracci</i> .
Landscape— <i>Everdingen</i> .	Andromeda chained to the Rock— <i>Rubens</i> .
Two small Battle-pieces— <i>Bourgognone</i> .	Catharine of Arragon, and Princess Mary— <i>Hans Holbein</i> .
The Fallen Angels— <i>Michael Angelo Bounarotti</i> .	An old Man's Head— <i>Rembrandt</i> .
Landscape and Banditti, very large— <i>Salvator Rosa</i> .	Christ in the Temple— <i>Ditto</i> .
Nebuchadnezzar grazing, large— <i>Paul Brill</i> .	The Offering of the wise men— <i>Mabeuge</i> .
	A Smith's Shop— <i>Wouermans</i> .
	View of Naples— <i>Canaletti</i> .
	A Holy Family, very small— <i>Carlo Maratti</i> .

And about seventy others by old masters; the whole collected about sixty years ago.



NOSTELL PRIORY,

CO. YORKSHIRE,
YORKSHIRE

The Seat of Charles Henry Esq.



NOSTELL PRIORY,
YORKSHIRE

The Seat of Charles Henry Esq.

Engraved by J. Neale

Nostell Priory, Yorkshire;

THE SEAT OF

CHARLES WINN, ESQ.

NOSTELL lies on the right of the road from Doncaster to Wakefield, in the parish of Wragby, in the wapentake of Osgoldcross. Here was formerly a Priory for Canons of the order of St. Augustine, dedicated to St. Oswald. At the suppression of the monasteries, the site was granted to Thomas Leigh, Doctor of Laws, one of the King's visitors of religious houses. In 1625, Sir Richard Gargrave, Knt. sold it to——Ireland, Esq., who sold it to George Winn, Esq., who was afterwards created a Baronet by King Charles II. The present Mansion was built by Sir Rowland Winn, Bart. at the beginning of the last century; it was erected near the site of the Priory, under the directions of James Paine, whose abilities as an architect shone at an early period of his life; he was intrusted with the care and total management of this considerable pile when he had scarcely attained the age of manhood. It stands on an eminence, in the midst of a fertile and well cultivated tract of country. The principal Front to the East is of very great length, extended by two Wings of irregular form; the Centre is ornamented with a Pediment, supported by six three-quarter Ionic columns, and displaying the Arms of the Family, finely sculptured, the Basement is rustic, with an ascent on the exterior to the principal floor of many steps; the whole is of stone. There is a good collection of Pictures; the principal one is that of Sir Thomas More and his Family, by Holbein; a very curious and most valuable painting. The distance of Nostell Priory from the towns of Wakefield and Pontefract is nearly equal, being about four miles from each.

The Family of Winn is descended from a Cadet of the House of Gwydir, who left Wales in the 16th century and settled in London. The immediate ancestor of this branch was George Winn, Draper to Queen Elizabeth, who had issue Edmund Winn, of Thornton Curtis, in Lincolnshire, who died in the year 1645; having married Mary, daughter of Rowland Berkeley, Esq. of the city of Worcester, sister to Sir Robert Berkeley, Knt. one of the Judges of the King's Bench, by whom he had three sons. George Winn, Esq., the eldest son and heir, whose residence was at Nostell, was created a Baronet by King Charles II., Dec. 3, 1660; by his second wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Jeffreys, Esq., Alderman of London, he had Sir Edmund Winn, Bart., who died in 1694, leaving issue Sir Rowland Winn, Bart., his successor, who married the daughter and

co-heiress of William Harbord, Esq., Ambassador in Turkey, and died at Bath, Feb. 13, 1721, leaving issue Sir Rowland, High Sheriff of the county of York in 1732: he married one of the daughters and co-heirs of Edward Henshaw, of Eltham, in Kent, Esq. by whom he had three sons and six daughters; his youngest daughter, Anne, married her cousin, George Allanson Winn, who succeeded to the estates of Mark Winn, of Little Warley, in Essex, Esq., and in 1775, to the estates of his cousin, Charles Allanson, Esq., and having attained eminence in the Law, was created a Peer, Nov. 7, 1797, by the title of Lord Headley, Baron Allanson and Winn, of Aghadoc, in the county of Kerry, in Ireland.

Sir Rowland, the son and successor of the above Sir Rowland Winn, Bart., who died in 1765, married Sabine Louise, daughter and sole heiress of Jaques Phillipè, Baron d'Hervert, Governor of Vevay, in Switzerland, and by her had Sir Rowland, his successor, High Sheriff of the county of York, 1799; he died Oct. 13, 1805, unmarried, when the title devolved upon his cousin, Edmund Mark Winn, Esq., of Ackton, and the family estates descended to his nephew, John Williamson, Esq. who, on his coming of age obtained his Majesty's licence to bear the name and arms of Winn. He dying in 1817, was succeeded by his only brother, Charles, the present possessor, who with his sister in the following year also obtained his Majesty's licence to bear the name and arms of Winn.



MELGRAVE CASTLE.
From the East.
 YORKSHIRE



MELGRAVE CASTLE.
 YORKSHIRE

See p. 100, Vol. I.

Mulgrave Castle, Yorkshire;

THE SEAT OF

HENRY PHIPPS,

EARL OF MULGRAVE, K.G.C.B.

ABOUT three miles from the town of Whitby, in the east division of Langborough wapentake, and within the district of Cleveland, stands the magnificent and recently erected seat of the Earl of Mulgrave, the whole of which has been completed under the direction of William Atkinson, Esq. The style of architecture adopted, is that of an ancient castle with numerous towers, square and polygonal, some of which, in addition to the battlements, are machicolated.

This ancient Barony, in the reign of Richard I., belonged to Sir Robert de Turnham, whose daughter, Isabel, was given in marriage by King John to Peter de Mauley, a native of Poitou, one of his esquires, whom he had previously employed to destroy Prince Arthur, son of Geoffrey, Duke of Bretagne, his elder brother, in order to pave the way for his succession to the crown. Peter de Mauley built a Castle, the situation of which is at no great distance from the present Noble Mansion, and from its grace and beauty of appearance, standing upon a high hill, he named it Moultragrace, afterwards corrupted to Moultragrave, which Castle became the head of his Barony.

Peter de Mauley, his grandson, in 1253, the 38th year of the reign of Henry III., obtained a charter of free-warren in his demesne lands in this county, and also for a weekly market at Lythe, as well as for a fair to be held on the eve of St. Oswald, and continuing for eight successive days. In 1257, the 42nd of Henry III., he obtained the grant of a market and fair, at Egton, in this neighbourhood.

The members of this potent Baronial family were summoned to parliament, from the 23rd of Edward I. to the 2nd of Henry V.

Sir Peter de Mauley, the seventh in succession of that name, was created a Knight of the Bath at the coronation of Henry IV., and married Maud, the daughter of Ralph Nevile, Earl of Westmoreland: he died in 1415, when Constance, the wife of Sir John Bigod, Knt. of Settringham, in Yorkshire, and Elizabeth, the wife of George Salvin, Esq., his sisters, became the co-heiresses of his property, between whom his vast inheritance was divided. Sir John Bigod succeeded to Mulgrave Castle.

Edmund, Lord Sheffield of Butterwick, who, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, had greatly distinguished himself by many gallant services, particularly in the defeat of the Spanish Armada, was created a Knight of the Garter, and, 7th February, 1625, was advanced to the dignity of Earl of Mulgrave, in which family the title continued till failure of male issue, in 1735. John Sheffield, third Earl of Mulgrave, one of the most eminent noblemen of his day, was created Marquess of Normanby in 1698, and Duke of Buckinghamshire in 1703; his third Duchess was Catherine, daughter of King James II., who had before married James, Earl of Anglesey, from whom the family of Phipps is maternally descended. Sir Constantine Phipps, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, died in 1723, leaving one son, William, who married Catherine, only daughter and heiress of James, Earl of Anglesey, and Catherine, daughter of James II.; their son, Constantine Phipps, was created Lord Mulgrave in 1767, and his grandson, Henry, the third and present Lord, was created Earl of Mulgrave, August 15, 1812.

The late Lord Mulgrave entered very young into the naval service, under the auspices of his uncle, the Hon. Augustus Phipps; soon after he was of age he came into parliament for Lincoln, and early in life was an able parliamentary speaker. In his own profession he was justly admired, and may be classed with our most eminent naval commanders.

Thirkleby, Yorkshire;

THE SEAT OF

SIR THOMAS FRANKLAND, BART. F.R & L.S.

THIRKLEBY, three miles from Thirsk and seven from Easingwold, is a handsome Mansion, erected from the designs of James Wyatt, with a fine white stone. It is pleasantly situated near the foot of the Hambleton Hills; the verdant surface of the Park is graced with trees of venerable appearance, and clumps of well-grown plantations. The horizon to the west, extends from thirty to forty miles. Hood Hill, on the north-east, was the scene of an engagement between a chosen band of about three hundred men, sent by King Henry II., and the banditti who at that time infested the mountains of Sutton under Whitestone Cliff, and spread their ravages into all the neighbouring villages and hamlets. The Parish Church forms a pleasing object from the pleasure grounds. It was rebuilt by Sir Thomas Frankland, Bart. in 1722, but contains several ancient monuments to various branches of the family. Soon after the restoration of Charles II. we find William Frankland, Esq., of Thirkleby, in the county of York, created to the dignity and degree of a Baronet, by letters patent bearing date December 24, 1660. His eldest son and heir, Sir Thomas Frankland, married the youngest daughter of Sir John Russell, by Frances, daughter of Oliver Cromwell, the Protector. The following character of the second Baronet is from Mackay's Memoirs, (1713.)

"Sir Thomas Frankland, Postmaster General, is chief of a very good family in Yorkshire, with a very good estate. His being my Lord Fauconberg's nephew, and marrying a grand-daughter of Oliver Cromwell, first recommended him to King William, who at the Revolution made him Commissioner of the Excise, and in some years after Governor of the Post Office. By abundance of application, he understands that office better than any man in England; and notwithstanding we had no intercourse with France last war, he improved that revenue to ten thousand pounds a year more than it was in the most flourishing years. He was the first that directed a correspondence with Spain and Portugal, and all our foreign plantations, to the great advantage of our traffic, and is turned for greater matters, when the government shall think fit to employ him. The Queen, by reason of his great capacity and honesty, hath continued him in the office of Paymaster General. He is a gentleman of a very sweet, easy, affable disposition; of good sense, extremely zealous for the constitution of his country, yet does not seem over forward; keeps an exact unity amongst the officers under him, and encourages them in their duty, through a peculiar familiarity, by which he obliges them, and keeps up the dignity of being master. He is a handsome man, middle stature, towards forty years old."

Sir Thomas Frankland died October 29, 1726, leaving by his Lady seven sons and three daughters; the eldest, Sir Thomas Frankland, succeeded to the title and estates, and was returned Member of Parliament for Thirsk in five successive Parliaments. He was succeeded by his nephew, Sir Charles Henry Frankland, son of Henry Frankland, Esq., of Mattersea. During the time he was Consul General for Portugal, he was buried four hours under the ruins in the great earthquake at Lisbon, November 1, 1755, but fortunately escaped death, and returned to his own country. He died at Bath, without issue, January 11, 1768, and was succeeded in his title and estate by his brother Sir Thomas Frankland, a Captain in the Royal Navy, who was ultimately appointed Admiral of the White. He married in May, 1743, Sarah, grand-daughter of Chief Justice Rhett, of South Carolina, in North America, by whom he had five sons and eight daughters. Henry, the eldest son, died an infant, and his second son, at the death of his father at Bath in 1784, succeeded to the estate and title.



THIRKLEBY.
YORKSHIRE



Drawn by J. P. Neale.

Engraved by W. Balechyn.

TEMPLE NEWSAM.
YORKSHIRE

Temple Newsam, Yorkshire;

THE SEAT OF

THE MARCHIONESS OF HERTFORD.

UPON the site of this noble and spacious Mansion, stood formerly a Preceptory, belonging to the Knights Templars, whence it derives its name of Temple Newsam. After the suppression of that order, the estate was granted by Edward III. to Sir John Darcie, in whose descendants it remained until the time of Thomas, Lord Darcey, who, after having experienced many signal marks of his sovereign's grace and estimation, was at length beheaded on Tower Hill, 30th of Henry VIII., on suspicion of having traitorously delivered up the Castle of Pomfret to the Yorkshiremen, who were then in arms, and in open insurrection, by the name of "The Pilgrimage of Grace," and this his seat and estate was given by King Henry VIII. to Matthew, Earl of Lennox, whose son, Henry, Lord Darnley, husband of Mary, Queen of Scots, and father of James I., was born here. King James I. granted it to the Duke of Lennox, of whom it was purchased by Sir Anthony Ingram, who erected the present magnificent structure. Its situation, upon the north bank of the Aire is bold and commanding, surrounded by a beautiful and extremely fertile country, watered by one of the most considerable rivers in Yorkshire, at the distance of four miles from Leeds, and about fourteen from York. The house covers a great extent of ground, its plan is that of an half H, and the architecture is a fine specimen of the period in which it was built. The most remarkable enrichment is the parapet of the roof of open stone work, containing these sentences, "ALL GLORY AND PRAISE BE GIVEN TO GOD THE FATHER, THE SON, AND HOLY GHOST ON HIGH, PEACE UPON EARTH, GOOD WILL TOWARDS MEN, HONOUR AND TRUE ALLEGIANCE TO OUR GRACIOUS KING, LOVING AFFECTIONS AMONGST HIS SUBJECTS, HEALTH AND PLENTY WITHIN THIS HOUSE."

The apartments are numerous and spacious: the Library, twenty-four feet square, is divided by Corinthian columns, a very handsome room; there is a very neat chapel altar-piece in the passage: but the finest apartment is the Gallery of Pictures, one hundred and nine feet in length, by about twenty in breadth, containing a numerous collection by the most celebrated Masters, of which we are enabled to give a correct list. Sir Henry Ingram, of Temple Newsam, was by King Charles II. created Baron Ingram of Irvine and Viscount Irvine, May 3, 1561. His successor, Arthur, the third Viscount, married Isabel, the daughter of John Rich Michel, Esq., of Hills, in the county of Sussex, by whom he left seven sons, Edward fourth Viscount, Richard, Arthur, Henry, Charles, and George, who successively enjoyed the title of Viscount Irvine, which devolved upon the nephew of the last mentioned, Charles, the tenth Viscount Irvine, whose eldest daughter, Isabella Ann Ingram Shepherd, is now Marchioness of Hertford. The last Viscount Irvine died at Temple Newsam, 19th June, 1778, when his large estates descended to his daughter. The late Marquis of Hertford,

on 18th December, 1807, obtained his Majesty's authority, in compliance with the will of Charles, Viscount Irvine, to take the surname of Ingram before the family name of Seymour, and also to write the said surname of Ingram before all titles of honour; and also to bear the arms of Ingram, viz.; Ermine, on a fess, Gules, three scallop shells, Or, quarterly, with those of Seymour Conway.

A List of the Pictures at Temple Newsam.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>St. John preaching in the Wilderness—<i>Guido</i>.
 Moses Striking the Rock—<i>Sebastian Bourdon</i>.
 Children in the Fiery Furnace—<i>Spranger</i>.
 Christ Discoursing with the Rabbi—<i>Rembrandt</i>.
 A View of Rome, copied from <i>Canaletti</i>.
 Portrait of Henry Rich, Earl of Holland, full length—<i>Vandyck</i>.
 Two Boys' Heads—<i>Reubens</i>.
 Horses—<i>Van Bloom</i>.
 Companion to ditto—<i>Ditto</i>.
 The Holy Family, a large picture—<i>Rubens</i>.
 Two small pictures—<i>Bourgognone</i>.
 Elizabeth, the Virgin, and Boys—<i>Nicolo Poussin</i>.
 Dead Christ and Virgin—<i>Annibal Caracci</i>.
 Sea-piece, and Companion—<i>Vanderveldt</i>.
 Landscape, with Figures—<i>Mola</i>.
 Jupiter and Europa, a large picture—<i>Luca Giordano</i>.
 Cephalus and Procris—<i>Schalken</i>.
 Charity—<i>Polemberg</i>.
 Christ Praying in the Garden, an indifferent picture—<i>Molasso</i>.
 Christ, the Virgin, and St. John.
 St. Simeon bearing Christ—<i>Elizabeta Sarani</i>.
 Two small Pictures, supposed by <i>Bourgognone</i>.
 Prince Maurice, a full length, in a black suit—<i>Mireveldt</i>.
 Dancing Boys, well drawn, and beautifully painted—<i>Rothenamer</i>.
 Diana and Nymphs.
 Companion to ditto.
 View of Roman Baths, copy from <i>Canaletti</i>.
 Portrait of Sir Arthur Ingram the elder, Founder of this Seat, full length, in a black suit.
 Diana and Nymphs—<i>Polemberg</i>.
 A small picture, by <i>Paul Veronese</i>.
 A Philosopher Contemplating, companion to ditto.
 A large Battle-piece—<i>Bourgognone</i>.
 A Landscape—<i>Asselin</i>.
 Rembrandt, very broad, but doubtful if painted by himself.
 Sheep and Cattle—<i>Rosa di Tivoli</i>.
 A large Battle-piece—<i>Bourgognone</i>.</p> | <p>Prometheus, very fine—<i>Vandyck</i>.
 Bourgognone, by himself.
 St. Margaret and the Dragon—<i>Guido</i>.
 Sea-fight, Van Tromp Victorious—<i>William Vandervelt the younger</i>.
 A Battle—<i>Bourgognone</i>.
 Companion to ditto—<i>Ditto</i>.
 Fruit and Vegetables—<i>Michael Angelo di Campidoglio</i>.
 Companion to ditto—both very doubtful.
 The Beast Market at Rome.
 St. John Baptizing Christ.
 Descent from the Cross—<i>Albert Durer</i>, very fine indeed, but possessing all the stiffness of the master.
 Sea-piece and its Companion—<i>Bourgognone</i>.
 Fowls, a large picture—<i>Hondekoeter</i>.
 A Landscape.
 A Waterfall and its Companion—<i>Bourgognone</i>.
 Two small pictures—<i>Ditto</i>.
 Shepherd's Boy—<i>Sir Joshua Reynolds</i>.
 A Boar Hunt, large—<i>John Fytt</i>.
 Two small pictures—<i>Bourgognone</i>.
 Fruit and Vegetables—<i>Michael Angelo di Campidoglio</i>.
 Companion—<i>Ditto</i>.
 A View, with Buildings, &c.—<i>Watteau</i>.
 Companion to ditto—<i>Ditto</i>.
 Fragment, with Rocks, &c.
 The Half-length.
 A Storm, large—<i>Bourgognone</i>.
 A Dutch Market—<i>Van Huysen</i>.
 A Head—<i>Cornelius Jansen</i>.
 Assumption of the Virgin.—<i>Sebastian Concha</i>.
 Cattle—<i>Rosa di Tivoli</i>.
 Land Storm and Banditti—<i>Bourgognone</i>.
 Landscape, doubtful if by <i>Claude</i>.
 Christ and St. John—<i>Vandyck</i>.
 Head of Smith, one of the Reformers—<i>Holbein</i>.</p> |
|--|--|

The above are all in the Gallery; in another apartment is a fine Portrait of the present Marchioness of Hertford, by *Sir Jos. Reynolds*.



STAPLETON PARK

YORKSHIRE



WESTON HALL

YORKSHIRE

Stapleton Park, Yorkshire;

THE SEAT OF

THE HONOURABLE EDWARD PETRE.

THIS Mansion was built by Edward Lascelles, Esq., afterwards Earl of Harewood. The centre of the principal Front is ornamented with four Ionic columns supporting a pediment. The whole building is of stone, and is now entered by a handsome Doric portico, lately added. The House has also undergone great alterations, under the directions of Mr. Cleave, as well as the Grounds, under the superintendence of Mr. Payne. There are a suite of elegant apartments on the entrance floor, which open into each other. The Library faces the east, and is 36 feet long by 22 feet wide. Over the chimney-piece is a Portrait of the great Lord Petre, by Romney; and there is also one of Lady Petre, by Gainsborough; the father and mother of the present proprietor.

A small Ante-room opens into the Dining-room, which is 40 feet long by 27 feet wide; the rooms on the west side are of the same proportions. The Drawing-rooms are most superbly furnished with French silk hangings. The Chapel is also particularly neat: over the Altar is placed an admirable painting of The Crucifixion, master unknown.

The House stands in a large and beautiful Park, watered by a stream that joins the river Went, in the midst of the most fertile part of the county, bounded by an expanded range of distant hills: it is situated in the parish of Darrington, and in Osgoldcross wapentake, three miles south of Knottingley, at the distance of four miles from Ferrybridge, and four from Pontefract.

Edward Lascelles, Esq., the founder of this Seat, was elected Member of Parliament for Northallerton in 1761, 1768, and 1790, and having succeeded to the large estates of Lord Harewood at his death in 1795, was elevated to the Peerage by patent June 18th, 1796, by the title of Baron Harewood of Harewood, in Yorkshire, and was elevated to the rank of Earl in 1812. His Lordship died April 3rd, 1820, and was succeeded in his titles by Henry, Viscount Lascelles, born at Stapleton Park, December 25th, 1767.

This Estate was afterwards the residence of Ellis Leckonby Hodgson, Esq., and is now the property of the Honourable Edward Petre, the son of Robert Edward, ninth Lord Petre, of Writtle, in the county of Essex.

Weston Hall, Yorkshire;

THE SEAT OF

WILLIAM VAVASOUR, ESQ.

DR. WHITAKER in his splendid work, entitled, *Loidis and Elmete*, and published in 1816, speaking of the Vavasours of Weston, says, "They have reason to rejoice in one of the most favoured situations of this favoured valley,"—meaning Wharfedale. Weston Hall is about a mile and a half from the market-town of Otley. It is situated on a gentle acclivity. To the west, and to the north and north-east, it is sheltered by rising grounds, covered with venerable trees of large dimensions; and to the east and south is an expanse of most fertile meadow or pasture lands, through which the river Wharfe winds its course. Gray describes "Weston as a venerable stone fabric, the meadows in front gently descending to the water, and behind a great and shady wood."—Mason's edit. p. 478, 4to.

The small parish of Weston is nearly surrounded by the more extensive one of Otley, and by some it might be supposed to have been a portion of the Saxon parish of Otley, if the church of Weston were not particularly mentioned in Domesday.

The first Lords of Weston upon record are the Stophams; of whom it is not known how or when they became possessed of it; but it was transferred by the marriage of the heiress of Sir William de Stopham, to John, a younger brother of Sir Malger le Vavasour, Knt. of Haselwood, near Tadcaster, about the year 1314, i. e. in the reign of Edward II.; through the male line of which ancient name it has descended, without interruption, to the present day.

The present House of Weston Hall has been erected at several different periods; but from the style, both without and within, it is obvious that several parts of it were built in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. Much of the antique appearance has been preserved externally; but many of the rooms have been modernized, and adapted to the habits and fashion of the present age.

In the Garden is a large and highly finished Casino or Banqueting-house, ornamented with several shields, bearing the Arms of Vavasour, Stopham, Saville, and others. In the windows were also, some years ago, the armorial bearings of many principal families in the wapentake of Claro, in stained glass; but several of these having been destroyed by accident, Mr. Vavasour lately removed what remained of them, and therewith embellished the windows of his Hall. This Casino was erected by Sir Malger le Vavasour, Knt., who married Johan, the daughter of John Savile, of Stanley, Esq. Mr. Vavasour has, in his Dining-room, portraits of Sir Malger and his Lady, with the date 1588 upon them, and in excellent preservation. In the same room is also a valuable original of Oliver Cromwell.

The parish Church of Weston is within a very short distance of the House: until the last few years, it was much neglected; but, lest it should become irretrievably dilapidated, Mr. Vavasour, with the consent of all the parishioners, undertook the repairs of the body of the church, together with his own part, the chancel, he being the rector and patron: and he has executed the undertaking with equal judgment and economy; for, at a very trifling cost, he has made it a very neat place of worship, exactly suitable to the congregation, taking special care to preserve every monument of antiquity contained therein. Among which is a curious sarcophagus in memory of William, the father of Sir Malger le Vavasour, who built the Casino in the reign of Elizabeth: and there is in the family chapel of the Vavasours, at the head of the north aisle, a singular *dos l'âne* tomb. It is of one stone, highly ridged, and tapering from head to foot. Longitudinally on the ridge lies a sword, and above it a heater shield, charged with a bend dexter, the arms of Stopham. Mr. Vavasour assigns it to Sir William de Stopham, the last of the name. But Dr. Whitaker suspects it to be a generation or two older than the æra of Edward II.

In the East Window are three shields of stained glass. The centre one bears the arms of Queen Elizabeth, and on the sides are those of Percy, Earl of Northumberland; and of Clifford, (the first) Earl of Cumberland, with their multiplied quarterings: both which powerful families had large possessions in the neighbourhood, though neither of them were ever paramount Lords of Weston. In a South Window are the arms of Vavasour and of Savile.



DUNCOMBE PARK,
YORKSHIRE:



Engraved by W. Radclyffe

NEWBY PARK,

Duncombe Park, Yorkshire;

THE SEAT OF

LORD FEVERSHAM.

THIS magnificent residence was erected by Wakefield, and not by Sir John Vanbrugh, though supposed by many to have been. It was completed in the year 1718. The principal Fronts to the east and west are fine examples of the Doric order, possessing a peculiar air of grandeur in their architectural decorations.

The accompanying View represents the Garden front, displaying the beautiful Portico, with the arms in the pediment; the Gardens are here preserved in their original state, which accords well with the characteristic style of the Mansion.

The Hall, 60 feet by 40, is adorned by sixteen fluted Corinthian columns. Here is that noble piece of sculpture, called the Dog of Alcibiades, said to be the work of Myron. It was discovered at Monte Cagnuola, and was purchased of the late Constantine Jennings, Esq. The Discobolus, another of the finest statues in England, was formerly in the collection of Mr. Locke, at Norbury Park in Surrey. Here are also twelve busts of celebrated Greek and Latin poets, large medallions of the twelve Cæsars, and several very fine antique statues.

The Library, formerly called the Saloon, is 88 feet long by 24 broad, but is formed into three divisions by Ionic columns, and is also adorned with four celebrated antiques, the statues of Apollo, Bacchus, Mars, and Mercury; also two fine busts of Cicero and Horace. The Paintings in the collection are all by the first Masters; amongst the most remarkable are, The Scourging of Christ, by *Old Palma*; Charity, by *Guido*; Venus and Adonis, by *Titian*; a Landscape, by *Pietro da Cortona*; St. Paul, a fine Head, by *Leonardo da Vinci*; a Land Storm, by *Nicholas Poussin*; a Candlelight Scene, by *Rubens*; and the celebrated portrait of Garrick, in Richard III., by *Hogarth*; with numerous others, and a series of Family Portraits.

The Grounds possess uncommon beauty, being disposed in the most advantageous manner. Adjoining the House, is a noble Terrace, at one end of which stands an Ionic Temple, and at the other, a Temple adorned with a Tuscan colonnade. The River Rye glides through a rich valley below, and forms a cascade nearly in its centre. In various points of view are exhibited, from this Terrace, between foregrounds of hanging woods, part of the Keep of Helmsley Castle, the Church, and Town; beyond these interesting objects is a large extent of champaign country, terminated by hills at various distances. Within the demesne, about a mile from the Mansion, is another Terrace, distinct in the characteristic features of the prospect which it affords, and called *The Rievaulx Terrace*, having at one end an elegant Temple, with an Ionic portico, the interior ornamented with paintings by *Burnice* on the ceilings and cornice; from this spot a varied and beautiful Landscape is beheld. The extensive and highly interesting ruins of the Monastery of Rievaulx, so named from the valley, form one of its principal beauties. To the right of the Terrace the eye is carried to two bold picturesque Hills in front, and beyond the woody slopes, on the opposite side of the river, is presented an elevated country, interspersed with the towns of Scawton, Cold Kirby, and Old Byland, where the Abbey of that name was at first begun to be erected. At the other end of the Terrace is a circular Tuscan Temple, terminating in a dome, which contains four statues placed in niches. This stands at the point of an elevated promontory, ornamented with fine plantations, commanding a beautiful prospect.

This noble Mansion stands in the parish of Helmsley, about half a mile from that town, on the south-west of which are the remains of its ancient castle. The source of the river Rye, which forms so delightful an object in the prospect, is at the upper end of Bilsdale, from whence it passes by the ruins of Rievaulx Abbey, and winds through the grounds at this seat, skirts the town of Helmsley, and after a meandering course of about sixteen miles, falls into the Derwent a little above Malton.

At the Dissolution, the Abbey of Rievaulx was granted in exchange to Thomas Lord Roos, a descendant of Walter de Espec, its founder, and first Earl of Rutland, who also possessed the Castle and Manor of Helmsley, and other considerable estates in this neighbourhood. In the reign of James I., these united estates became vested in Catherine, only surviving child and heiress of Francis, the sixth Earl of Rutland, who married George Villiers, the first Duke of Buckingham, of that name, and descended to their eldest surviving son, George, the second Duke of Buckingham, of whose trustees they were purchased in the year 1695, by an ancestor of the present possessor.

Newby Park, Yorkshire;

THE RESIDENCE OF

JOHN CHARLES RAMSDEN, ESQ. M.P.

THIS Mansion is situated at the distance of five miles north-east of the town of Rippon, near Topcliffe, upon an estate which has been the property of the family of Robinson for nearly two centuries. The House was built by Sir William Robinson, Bart. in the year 1721, from the designs of Colin Campbell; the elevation is extremely elegant. In the centre division, which projects boldly from the wings, is a handsome pediment, in the tympan of which is a guideron shield bearing the arms of Robinson and other sculptured ornaments; this is supported by four Ionic columns in fine proportion and raised by three steps. The windows to the first story are pedimented; a bold frieze and blocked cornice, surmounted by a balustrade, surrounds the whole centre; the wings are connected by corridors of the Ionic order. Its plan comprises a Hall, with rooms to the left and right, the principal Staircase, other small rooms, and a handsome Saloon.

The Park, which is bounded on the east by the river Swale, is well stocked with deer, and its varied surface is adorned with fine old timber, an obelisk, &c.

Sir Metcalfe Robinson, who was created a baronet by King Charles II., was the first of this family that settled at Newby upon Swale, in Hallekeld wapentake. He died at this seat February 6th, 1689, without surviving issue, and was succeeded in his estate by his nephew and heir Sir William Robinson, the founder of the present Mansion, who had a new patent of baronetage the year of his uncle's death. He represented the city of York in Parliament from 1697 to 1722, and died in 1736, æt. 81, leaving five sons, of whom Thomas, the fourth son, was created Baron Grantham in the county of Lincoln, April 7th, 1761, in the first year of George III.

Upon the death of William Weddell, Esq. April 29th, 1792, Newby Hall, near Boroughbridge, devolved to Lord Grantham, since which time, his Lordship has made that seat his residence, and Newby Park, which is still the property of Lord Grantham, has been rented from the year 1814 by the present occupier, who is the eldest son of Sir John Ramsden, Bart. of Byrom, in this county. He married in 1814, Isabella, youngest daughter of Thomas Lord Dundas, and is now representative of the borough of Malton in Parliament.



BRAMHAM PARK,
CENTRAL VIEW
YORKSHIRE



BRAMHAM PARK,
YORKSHIRE

Engraved by W. Hudson

Bramham Park, Yorkshire;

THE RESIDENCE OF

GEORGE LANE FOX, ESQ. M.P.

THIS noble Residence was built in the reign of Queen Anne, by Robert Benson, Lord Bingley, who employed for that purpose an Italian architect. It is designed upon a scale of much grandeur, consisting of a large centre, in which are the grand apartments, and wings, for the domestic offices, connected by corridors of the Doric order; the whole fronting a spacious Court, elevated five feet above the Park, approached by iron gates affixed to dwarf piers, bearing sphinxes, which occupy a space within two lofty rusticated columns, each surmounted by a Bear upholding the shield of arms of the founder. The mansion presents a magnificent and singular character, seldom paralleled in the form and dimensions of the truly elegant apartments it contains; some of them decorated with the rich and tasteful carvings of Grinlin Gibbons, others are hung with curious specimens of tapestry, in excellent preservation; also the following pictures: A fine original portrait of Queen Anne, presented by her Majesty to Lord Bingley, as an acknowledgment of the attention of his Lordship during a visit to this Seat. Portraits of the present Lord Rivers in his robes; and of the late Lord Rivers on horseback, Horace Beckford, Esq., Lord Ligonier, the present Earl of Lonsdale, Lady Bridget Lane, a Lady Sackville, by *Sir P. Lely*, Mr. G. Fox, as Major of the Yorkshire Yeomanry, the last Lord and Lady Bingley, taken after their embassy to Italy, and a very interesting portrait of Mrs. George Lane Fox, just finished by *G. Hayter*. In the Chapel adjoining the house are the effigies of the ancestors of the family. Here the service is performed regularly every Sunday.

The Gardens correspond in their style with the House, and consist of fine timber cut in straight hedges of the height of the trees, the whole kept up with the greatest precision, and are said to resemble those of St. Cloud, in France: gravelled walks extend for miles through the Pleasure Grounds; the Deer Park is finely wooded, and the Views are rich in beautiful scenery. Very handsome Kennels for the fox-hounds are at one extremity of the Park; the Kennels for the harriers are near the House. It stands in a fine sporting country, and his present Majesty once spent two nights at this venerable mansion, and partook of the delights of the chase. The House is situated in Barkstone Ash wapentake, ten miles north-east from Leeds, four miles south-west from Tadcaster, and fourteen miles from York.

A little farther south-west is Bramham Moor, on which are very conspicuous remains of the Roman Road called Watling-street. On February 17, 1408, a battle was fought on this Moor, between the posse comitatus of Yorkshire, commanded by Sir Thomas Rokeby, then sheriff of the county, and a rebel army under the command of the Earl of Northumberland. In this battle the Abbot of Hales and the Bishop of Bangor were made prisoners, the former of whom was hanged, being taken in armour; the Earl of Northumberland was slain in the field, Lord Bardolfe, the second in command under the Earl, being severely wounded, died shortly after. This estate was a grant from the Crown in the reign of King William and Queen Mary, and was the first enclosure on Bramham Moor. It was cultivated and planted by the father of the first Lord Bingley, who afterwards erected the present noble edifice.

Robert Benson, Esq. was one of the Commissioners of the Chancellor of the Exchequer in the reign of Queen Anne, and on resigning his high office, her Majesty was pleased to advance him to the dignity of the Peerage by letters patent, dated July 21, 1713, by the title of Baron Bingley. His Lordship married Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Heneage Finch, first Earl of Ailesford, and dying in 1730, left an only daughter, Harriot, who married, in 1731, George Fox Lane, Esq. who was created Lord Bingley, May 4, 1762. His Lordship was Ambassador at Vienna, being a great politician; he headed the Tory party in Yorkshire, where he was much beloved and respected. He died at the age of 85, leaving considerable wealth, and bequeathing great annuities to the Corporation of York, for which city he sat in parliament twice, and of which he was twice Lord Mayor. He also sat, when Mr. Fox, for the county of York. His uncle, Lord Lanesborough, having left him large possessions in Ireland, he afterwards added the name of Lane. At his Lordship's death his title became extinct; his only nephew, the present proprietor, inherited his estate. Mr. Fox Lane passed much of his early life on the Continent. He was a gentleman of the most polished manners, and highly esteemed for his liberality and generosity: as a proof of the interest he excited in the county, it may be mentioned that, during his last illness, the press at Leeds was stopped, to give the earliest intelligence of the state of his health. He married the Honourable Marcia Pitt, by whom he had Marcia, married to Lord Stourton. George Fox Lane, Esq. M.P. married in 1815, to Georgiana Henrietta, only daughter of the Honourable Edward Percy Bulkeley and the Right Honourable Lady Georgiana Bulkeley, grand-daughter to Earl De la War; his son, William, a Captain in the Guards, married Caroline, daughter of Lord Morton, and grand-daughter to the Earl of Harewood; there are also other children.



WOOD END,
YORKSHIRE



SPROTBOURGH,
YORKSHIRE

Engraved by J. B. Allen

Wood End, Yorkshire;

THE SEAT OF

SAMUEL CROMPTON, ESQ.

WOOD END is situated at the distance of four miles from the Town of Thirsk, and seven miles from Northallerton, within a mile of the great Edinburgh road.

This handsome residence received considerable additions about thirty years since, by the late Samuel Crompton, Esq., upon a plan both commodious and elegant, with respect to the disposition of the apartments. The Hall is very handsome and spacious, a noble Staircase leads to the Gallery, which is a finely proportioned Room, one hundred and twenty feet long: the Dining-room is forty feet long, by twenty-four feet wide; the Drawing-room thirty feet long, by twenty-one in width: both excellent and highly-finished apartments. The Lawn is approached, both on the east and west sides, by handsome Lodges, constructed with much taste. The House stands in the centre of the Lawn, at the distance of a mile from either Lodge; the drive affords the most pleasing views, with the Hambleton and Western hills towering in the back-ground.

Wood End is in the Parish of Thornton le Street, in Allertonshire Wapentake, which village lies upon the great Roman road from *Eboracum* to the north, and from this circumstance it derived its appellation of Le Street, from *Stratum*, a road. The whole village is the property of the present proprietor of Wood End. Its Church is an ancient structure.

Sprotbrough Hall, Yorkshire;

THE SEAT OF

SIR JOSEPH COPLEY, BART.

SPROTBROUGH HALL was built in the reign of King Charles II., it presents a handsome elevation of stone, in the style of that period, exhibiting a degree of magnificence not seen in modern houses. The Drawing-room is very elegant, and is in three Divisions, each separated by Columns; its total length is seventy-three feet, and it is twenty-six feet wide; its height is twenty-two feet. Upon the Garden Front there is a broad Terrace, with a flight of steps leading to the Gardens, laid out in a taste conformable to the age when the house was erected: they are singularly beautiful, and much admired. The situation of the House is most advantageous, commanding a wide prospect of the surrounding country, enriched with wood, and watered by the windings of the river Dun, which takes its course at the foot of the eminence upon which the Mansion stands. In the distance is seen the ancient Castle of Coningsburgh; the Tower of which, of very early architecture, rises to the height of seventy-five feet, in the midst of a most beautiful country.

Sprotbrough Hall contains a fine collection of Pictures, of which the following are the most choice:—

A Portrait of Commissary General Copley, a conspicuous character in the reign of Charles I.

Sir W. Lewis.

Sir J. Clotworthy.

Sir W. Waller.

Denzil Holles.

King Charles I., half length—*Vandyck*.

An Architect—*Ditto*.

Cattle—*Rosa da Tivoli*.

Fox and Dogs—*Snyders*.

Head of a Jew Rabbi—*Rembrandt*.

Three Portraits—*Ditto*.

Five beautiful Sea Views—*Vanderveelde*.

A Sea-piece—*Backhuysen*.

Landscape—*Old Wyck*.

Two Views of Interiors of Churches at Antwerp—*P. Neefs*.

Market Scene, a party at a Booth—*Rossi*.

Conversation Piece—*Ditto*.

Portraits of Sir P. Stapleton.—Sir R. Brown.—

Sir Godfrey Copley, who built this Seat.—

Lady Copley.—Secretary Thurlow.—Countess

Digby.—*Vandyck*.

Landscape, Cattle, and Figures.—*Giacomo Basano*.

Two Views in Venice—*Canaletti*.

Landscape and Cattle—*Pynaker*.

The burning of Sodom and Gomorrah.

Landscape with Figures and Cattle, after *Berchem*.

A Fire, with figures.—*G. Lomazzo*.

Landscape.—*Salvator Rosa*.

Christ praying on the Mount; his Disciples asleep below—*Raphael*.

Lord Strafford and his Secretary—*Vandyck*.

By intermarriage of William, second son of John Copley, of Batley, Esq., with Dorothy, daughter and coheirress of Sir William Fitzwilliam, this estate, which had been in the latter family from the time of the Conquest, or soon after, descended to the Copleys, in which family it continued in the male line for six generations, till, on the death of Sir Godfrey Copley, in 1709, it descended to Catharine, his only surviving daughter and heir, married to Joseph, second son of Sir Walter Moyle, of Balke, Cornwall; whose son, Joseph Moyle, on becoming heir to his grandfather, took the name of Copley: in that family it has continued in the male line to the present Sir Joseph Copley, Bart., who has one son and two daughters.

Sir William Fitzwilliam, son of Sir William Fitz Godrick, who came in with the Conqueror, by his marriage with Eleanor, daughter and heiress of Sir John de Emley, Lord of Emley and Sprotbrough, obtained this estate; and the Family, by a singular coincidence in a younger branch, are returned to the neighbourhood of their ancient patrimonial inheritance; the present Earl Fitzwilliam, as heir to his uncle, the late Marquess of Rockingham, being resident at Wentworth House, within a few miles of Sprotbrough.—In the village formerly stood a Cross with this inscription on a brass plate, put up by Sir Wm. Fitzwilliam, in the reign of Henry V.

Who so is hungry and leste to eat,
Let him come to Sprotbro' to his meate;
And for a night and for a daye
His horse shall have both corn and hay;
And no man shall ask him when he goeth away.



CLISWORTH,
YORKSHIRE



Engraved by J. Wesley

ASHOLT HOUSE,
YORKSHIRE

Cusworth, Yorkshire;

THE SEAT OF

WILLIAM WRIGHTSON, ESQ.

CUSWORTH is beautifully situated upon an eminence in the centre of a fine Park, about two miles from Doncaster, and on the south side of the Road leading from that town to Barnsley. The House consists of a large and handsome quadrangular centre, and two wings built of a fine white limestone, about the year 1740, by William Wrightson, Esquire, the wings were subsequently added to the original building under the direction of James Paine the Architect. The Basement contains the offices, immediately over which are the principal Apartments, consisting of a Drawing-room, Saloon, Library, Eating-room, and a neat Chapel. The upper Chambers command a very extensive prospect over a fine sporting country, adorned with a great variety of Gentlemen's Seats, with the towers of York and Lincoln Minsters, each of which is about forty miles distant. The town of Doncaster, one of the most picturesque in appearance of any in the county, forms a foreground to the interesting view. The Plantations in the Park contain a great variety of different kinds of firs of luxuriant growth: it is watered by a lake so contrived as to have the appearance of being a branch of the river Don, from which it is distant half a mile. The Park is skirted by remarkably rich woods; and the Gardens, laid out in modern taste, present all the varieties of shrubs in due season.

Esholt Hall, Yorkshire;

THE SEAT OF

JOSHUA CROMPTON, ESQ.

THE parish of Otley, stretching over the high grounds which separate the valleys of Wharf and Are, descends to the bank of the latter, where it takes in one beautiful and interesting object. This is the nunnery of Esheholt, *the Ash-wood*, founded by Simon de Ward in the middle of the 12th century, upon the fairest and most fruitful portion of his estate, and dedicated by him to God, St. Mary, and St. Leonard. Several other benefactors also contributed various lands in the adjoining manors of Yeadon and Idle, an ample endowment for six nuns.

This Priory, at the dissolution, remained in the crown for nine years, to 1547, the 1st of Edward VI., when it was granted to Henry Thompson, Gent., one of the king's Gend'armes at Bologne. In this family, Esholt continued somewhat more than a century, when it was transferred to the neighbouring and more distinguished House of Calverley by marriage.

Sir Walter Calverley, Bart., built, on the site, in the earlier part of the last century, the present Mansion, and planted the fine avenue of Elms from Apperley Bridge, which have attained a noble growth. Along this approach, the House is seen to great advantage, with two fronts of handsome white stone, rather too little elevated above the Are, but charmingly backed by native Oak woods, with the more distant Hills of Upper Airedale beyond. It is not improbable that, till the general demolition of the buildings by Sir Walter Calverley, much of the Priory continued in its original state: now a few pointed arches, in some of the offices, alone remain, to attest that a religious House once occupied the site. Where the Priory Church stood, there remains also an inscription in very singular hieroglyphical characters, of Elizabeth Pudsay, Prioress, with the armorial bearing of the Wards, founders of the Priory. *Vide Dr. Whitaker's Loidis and Elmete*, p. 198.

The builder of the Mansion died in 1749, and, in 1755, Sir Walter, his son, who took the name of Blackett, sold the estate to Robert Stansfield, Esq.

The family of Stansfield trace their descent from Wyons Maryons, Lord of Stansfield, who came from Normandy with William the Conqueror, and were long proprietors of Stansfield Hall, in the once beautiful Vale of Todmorden near Halifax. In 1613, Richard Evelyn, Esq. of Wotton, in Surrey, the father of the well-known author of *Sylva*, &c. married the heiress of a branch of this family who had settled in Shropshire.

Robert Stansfield, Esq. dying without issue, this Estate descended to his sister Ann, wife of William Rookes, Esq., sprung from an ancient Family of that name, proprietors of Roydes Hall for four centuries, and prior to that, of Rookes Hall, in 1300. At their deaths this Estate again passed in the female line to their daughter, Anna Maria, who married Joshua Crompton, Esq. of York, third son of Samuel Crompton, Esq. of Derby, the present possessor, at whose death, by the will of his late wife, it descends to their eldest son, William Rookes Crompton, who is to take the name and bear the arms of Stansfield.

The House, as well as the Grounds, has been modernized, and greatly improved by the late and the present proprietors. Several of the apartments are curiously pannelled with wainscot of sombre hue. The Dining Room, in particular, is carved by a masterly hand.

In front of the House the river Are winds through the vale, and is seen to great advantage; beyond it the hills, covered with hanging woods to their base, form the distant landscape. The drive in the Grounds, leading to Otley, from whence Esholt is distant five miles, through a fine wood, presents occasionally the most beautiful view, not inferior or unlike the highly praised scenery of the neighbourhood of Matlock in Derbyshire; about two miles and a half from Esholt is *The Hawkstone*, a remarkable projection of Rock very slightly supported at its extremity, and affording a romantic passage under it. From its elevated summit is obtained a very fine prospect of the valley.

In the Wood opposite to the House, a singular circumstance in natural history occurred in 1821: a brood of three young woodcocks were brought to maturity, a fact, seldom, if ever, ascertained; and in June the same year, Mr. Crompton, jun. caught with a hook and line, the largest trout yet found in the Are river, it weighed 7lbs.; a beautiful drawing, the exact size of the remarkable fish, has been made by Miss Crompton.

Esholt Hall is situated on the road from Halifax to Ripley, five miles from Bradford, and is distant ten from Leeds.



LEDSTON HALL,
YORKSHIRE.



near

HAWKSORTH HALL,
YORKSHIRE

Engraved by J. Lacey

Hawksworth Hall, Yorkshire;

THE RESIDENCE OF

GEORGE CARROLL, ESQ.

THIS ancient Seat is situated in the parish of Guisely, and is distant four miles from Otley, and six from Bradford.

Though it cannot be exactly ascertained at what period Hawksworth Hall was built, a very curious old room exists there which was ornamented in stucco during the reign of James the First, and which still remains untouched. The Edifice, an irregular stone building, is in a most perfect state of repair; and notwithstanding its antiquity, is as convenient and comfortable a residence as the county affords. It possesses a southern aspect, commanding most extensive and beautiful views in Airedale; the House contains at present some portraits of the family of Carroll, two or three of which are good specimens by the hand of Sir Godfrey Kneller, and pictures of Mrs. Hall, Lady Ascough, and Sir R. Musgrove, connected with the family of the owner, Walter Ramsden Fawkes, Esq. of Farnley Hall, near Otley; some very fine and ancient painted glass, and most of the family pictures, were removed to Farnley Hall, when the father of the present Mr. Fawkes quitted Hawksworth for that Mansion in 1786.

Hawksworth is one of the instances in which property has descended in the possession of one family from the Conquest to the present moment; for it appears by a pedigree of the family of Hawksworth, preserved at Farnley, and attested by the "King of Armes, A. D. 1642," that John, the father of Walter de Hawksworth, the first possessor of this place, came over with William the First, and was killed at the Battle of Hastings, where he commanded under Richard Fitzpont, a Norman baron, surnamed Clifford, Lord Clifford of Clifford Castle.

A baronetage was conferred upon this family in the reign of Charles II. which became extinct by the death of Sir Walter Hawksworth, Bart. A. D. 1735, leaving no heirs male. Frances, his eldest daughter, and co-heiress, married Thomas Ramsden, Esq. of Cawthorne, in the county of York, whose son Walter assumed the name of Hawksworth, pursuant to the will of his grandfather.

His eldest son, Walter Ramsden Beaumont Hawksworth, Esq. in compliance with the request of his relation, Francis Fawkes, Esq., who left him the bulk of his estate, assumed the surname and arms of Fawkes, and also removed from this his family Seat to Farnley Hall, A. D. 1786, which Mansion he rebuilt; his eldest son and successor, Walter Fawkes, Esq., of Farnley, is the lineal descendant of the family and possessor of Hawksworth, at present occupied by George Carroll, Esq.

Thoresby states, that John de Hawksworth was incumbent of Guisely upwards of five hundred years since; and the Reverend Ascough Hawksworth, brother of the proprietor, and descendant of John, above named, is the present Rector of the parish.

Ledston Hall, Yorkshire;

THE RESIDENCE OF

CHRISTOPHER WILSON, ESQ.

ABOUT five miles from Pontefract, in a north-westerly direction, and about the same distance north-west from Ferrybridge, is situated the elevated ridge, upon whose brow stands Ledston Hall. It declines immediately to the rich lands on the banks of the river Aire, here augmented by its sister stream, the Calder, and commands an extensive and diversified prospect of the wild mountains separating this county from Lancashire, and the northern extremity of the Derbyshire Peak.

The Mansion was erected about the time of king James I.: it is of stone, and occupied three sides of a quadrangle. The principal entrance is ascended by steps, under which is a passage leading to the offices.

The Estate was purchased towards the conclusion of the sixteenth century by Henry Witham Esq., and his grandson, of the same name, sold it to Sir Thomas Wentworth, afterwards the celebrated Earl of Strafford, by whom the old Hall was made a stately edifice. This highly-gifted unfortunate nobleman was the eldest son of Sir W. Wentworth, of Wentworth Woodhouse, in this county, Bart., of the very ancient family of Wentworth, by Anne, daughter of Robert Atkinson, of Stowell, county of Gloucester, Esq. He was born April 13, 1593, and received his first public employment, that of Custos Rotulorum for the West Riding, in 1614. After vigorously opposing the government in the House of Commons for several years, he as zealously, in 1628, began to promote its designs, and was, in consequence, advanced in succession to the titles of Baron and Viscount Wentworth. In 1631-2, he was appointed Lord Deputy of Ireland, and in 1639, was created Earl of Strafford, made Lord Lieutenant of that county, where, as Lord Clarendon acknowledges, "he indulged some acts of power to his own appetite and passion;" and these, in conjunction with his too manifest contempt of legal authority, led to his impeachment in 1640, subsequent attainder, and death. The magnanimity which he displayed at his execution, on the 12th of May, 1641, has always been a subject for melancholy admiration. His life seems to have been willingly sacrificed to defer the period of his sovereign's ruin, although the most fervent eulogists of that sovereign must condemn him for permitting the immolation.

Lord Strafford was thrice married; his last wife, Margaret, daughter of Sir Edward Rhodes, survived him: by his second lady, Arabella, daughter of the Earl of Clare, he had a son, who succeeded to the earldom. He had also several daughters.

The second Earl of Strafford sold the Ledston property to Sir John Lewys, of Marre, in Yorkshire, descended from a Welsh family. This gentleman, says Thoresby, "added much to the beauty of the House, Gardens, and Park, which he surrounded with a stone wall, and adorned with a stately Lodge." Sir John's elder daughter and co-heiress, Elizabeth, married Theophilus Hastings, Earl of Huntingdon; and their daughter, Lady Elizabeth Hastings, made fresh improvements at Ledston Hall, where she resided, and where, after an active life of piety and benevolence, she died unmarried, Dec. 22, 1739, at the age of 58. There is a monument to her memory in the adjacent parish church at Ledsham, where her remains were deposited, and where also, affixed to a column, is a table of injunctions addressed by her ladyship to the parochial minister. This contains excellent advice; but, as the late Vicar of Whalley smartly remarks, and with great truth, in his *Loidis and Elmete*, "it savours of a species of lay episcopacy, to which devout and honourable women are apt to addict themselves."



ARNLEY HOUSE.
1751.



HUTTON HALL.
1751.

Armley House, Yorkshire;

THE SEAT OF

BENJAMIN GOTT, ESQ.

ARMLEY HOUSE is built upon a plan and elevation truly classical, from the designs of Robert Smirke, jun. Esq. A broad terrace and noble portico give great effect to the principal front, which overlooks scenery of the most beautiful description; in which the fine ruin of Kirkstall Abbey forms an interesting and striking feature: it stands upon an eminence on the south bank of the Aire, which glides in a serpentine course through the valley; and at a short distance from Kirkstall Bridge, in the road from Leeds to Bradford, from the first of which towns it is distant three miles and a half, and from the latter seven miles. In the different apartments are many fine pictures, by old masters of the Italian, Flemish, and French schools; and two excellent busts of James Watt, and of John Rennie, Esquires.

The Grounds, which have the natural advantage of undulation, were originally laid out by Mr. White; they have since been extended and improved under the directions of Mr. Repton, and afford an ample display of his taste.

This estate was for many ages the chief seat of the very ancient family of the Hoptons, of which Sir Adam Hopton, of Hopton, married Margery, the daughter and heiress of Thomas Headon, or Heyden, of Armley, in whose right he became possessed of Armley Hall.

Sir Ingram Hopton, Lord of Armley, had a daughter and heiress, Mary, married to Sir Miles Stapleton, of Wighill, or, as the name imports, the Battle Hill; whose daughter and heiress, Catharine, married Sir Thomas Mauleverer, who sold this manor to Margaret, widow and relict of Sir William Ingleby, of Ripley. In this family it continued till the year 1781, when the whole estate of Sir John Ingleby, Bart. who deceased July 14, 1772, was sold by his trustees to several purchasers, among whom Mr. Thomas Wolrich, of Leeds, merchant, contracted for the manorial rights, which were sold by his representatives to Benjamin Gott, Esq. the present owner, together with his estate in Armley.

The Chapel at Armley was built in the reign of King Charles I. Ralph Hopton, Esq. father to Sir Ingram, gave the ground on which it stands, but died before it was finished; the date of 1649 is carved upon the pulpit. This Chapel was consecrated by Archbishop Sterne, August 24, 1694; and in 1704, a house was erected for the successive Curates.

Giant's Hill, upon a steep precipice commanding the river Aire, and supposed by Thoresby to be a Danish fortification, has been cut through by the Leeds and Liverpool Canal, which forms a line of navigation between those important towns, 129 miles in extent. Its first Act was obtained in the year 1770. It passes on the south side the Aire, between that river and Armley House, by Calverley and Idle, to Shipley, where it is joined by the Bradford Canal. Dr. Whitaker remarks upon this stupendous undertaking, that, "It is not unpleasing to observe that this vast excavation, the remnant of which for several years presented to the eye the appearance of a long extended quarry through the township of Armley, by having been judiciously planted, as soon as its decomposing minerals became capable of vegetation, is now fringed with thriving trees of various kinds, and has nearly lost every appearance of its original deformity."—*Loidis and Elmete*, p. 100.

Bretton Hall, Yorkshire;

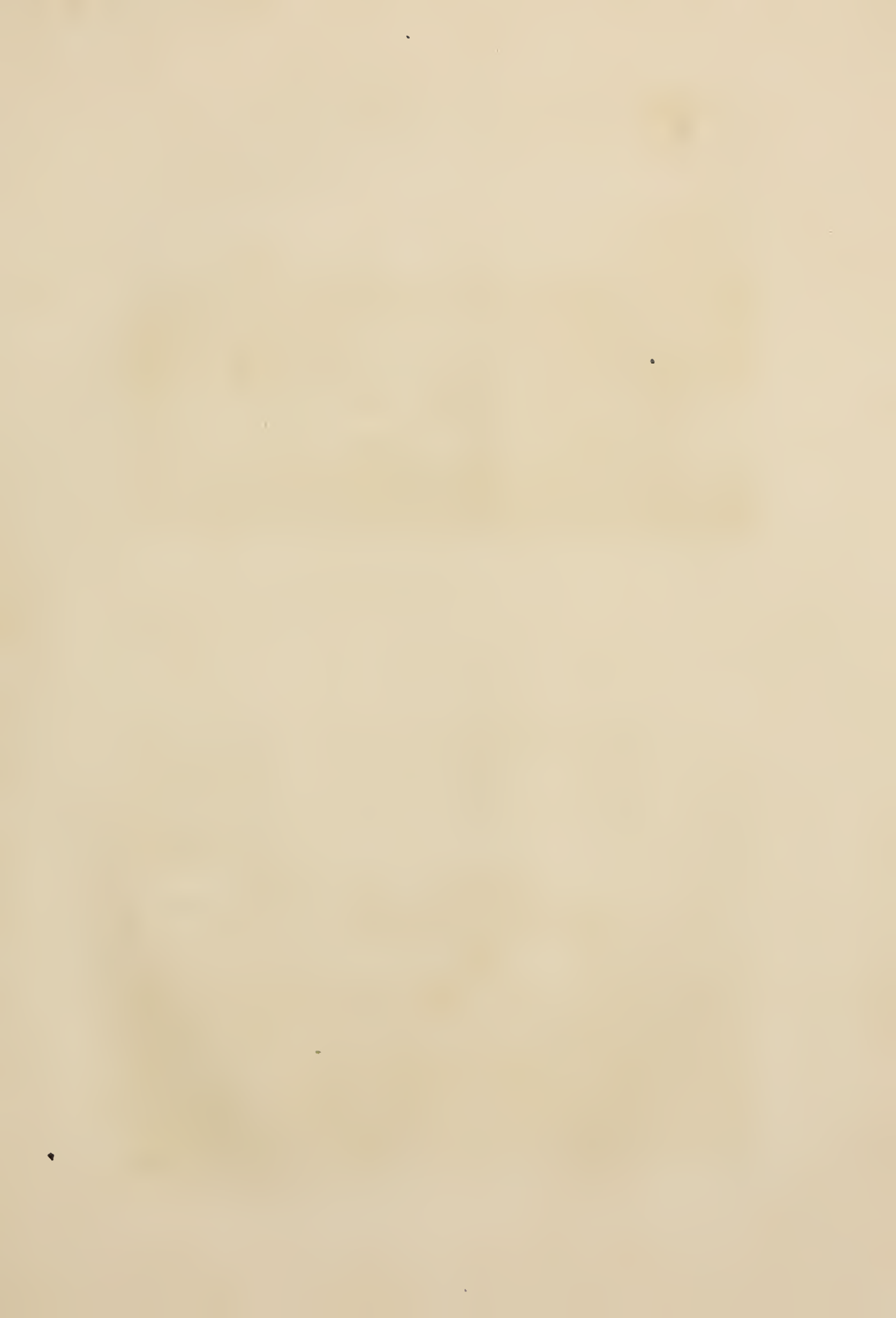
THE SEAT OF

THOMAS RICHARD BEAUMONT, ESQ.

BRETTON HALL, is eight miles from Wakefield, and seven miles north-west from Barnesley, on the left of the road leading to Huddersfield, in the parish of Silkstone, and in Agbrigg Wapentake. The latter term was used by the Saxons, in this part of the country, for a district of territory; it occurs only in the northern counties, and is synonymous with Hundred.

The House was originally erected by Sir William Wentworth, Bart. in 1720, when the old family-house, and chapel adjoining, were pulled down. Sir William married Diana, daughter of Sir William Blackett, Bart.; Colonel Beaumont became possessed of the mansion and large estates in Yorkshire, also of Hexham Abbey, and extensive property in estates and lead-mines in the counties of Northumberland and Durham, by his marriage with Diana, daughter of the late Sir Thomas Wentworth Blackett, Bart.

Very considerable additions and improvements have been lately made in the mansion by Mr. Jeffery Wyatt, consisting of a splendid library, music-room, dining-room, museum, and other apartments of excellent proportions. The gardens are remarkable for their extent and beauty, and the hothouses and elegant conservatories contain the choicest collection of exotics in the kingdom. The park is agreeably diversified with undulations of hill and dale, enlivened with a fine expanse of water, surrounded with luxuriant woods. On every side are beautiful views bounded by lofty hills; the country about Bretton Hall is also extremely fertile. Colonel Beaumont represented the county of Northumberland for twenty-four years in parliament.



Bowling Hall, Yorkshire;

THE SEAT OF
THOMAS MASON, ESQ.

BOWLING HALL is situated at the distance of one mile from Bradford, and nine from Halifax, in the midst of fine scenery, at the head of an extensive and fertile valley, deformed by a great profusion of worsted manufactories, with their attendant steam-engines; but bounded by luxuriant hills, waving over each other, and overtopped, to the north, by the barren heights of Rumbles Moor, at the foot of which glides the river Aire, which has its source in the small lake of Malham-water, in Craven.

The House, a large majestic building, with a centre and two deep wings to the north, has been built at very different periods. The south front, opening to extensive gardens, is terminated by two square Towers of considerable but uncertain antiquity. The West Tower, decidedly the most ancient, the walls of which are five feet thick, has been, it is conjectured, originally the entrance to an inner Court, no traces of which now remain. The rest of the building may be safely assigned to the age of Elizabeth, or probably to that of her immediate successor,* and was, doubtless, erected by one of the Tempest family, who held the estate at least a century and a half.

Within the Towers are two deep-embayed windows, one of which is of modern construction;† the other is ancient, with an embattled parapet; and between them the Hall, containing one vast window, of many square-headed lights. The Hall is about thirty feet long, and twenty feet broad, and has a plain plastered ceiling.‡ In the windows of this and other apartments, are a great many shields of arms, several of which are of the Tempest family, and their alliances; but there are to be found many armorial bearings of families unconnected with the former possessors of Bowling, which were collected by a gentleman related to one of the owners about the middle of the last century. From the circumstance of some of the coats belonging to the Stanley family, and one of them bearing the inscription,

"Our Lady the King's Mother,"

known to have been obtained from a seat of the Ashetons, in Lancashire, one of whom was a principal commander at the siege of Latham House, which was demolished on its surrender, these stained coats of arms are conjectured to have been part of the spoil. Thomas, the first Earl of Derby, who built that magnificent House, was the husband of the Lady Margaret, Countess of Richmond, the mother of Henry the Seventh.

Bowling, after it became the property of the Tempests, was their residence during part of the year, where they sojourned, to consume the produce of the estate, as rents were then partly, if not wholly, paid in kind.§

Bowling Hall, like most considerable houses in ancient times, had a Park attached to it.|| The Tempests, and probably their predecessors, possessed a Park for red deer, in a wild region, at the head of Bradford Dale, which, though long since disparked, retains the name of Denholme Park. Under that denomination, it appears in Saxton's Map, published in 1577.

The Earl of Newcastle, commander of the King's forces, made Bowling Hall his head-quarters in the year 1643, when he besieged and took the town of Bradford, which, like most of the trading towns in that part of the West-Riding, sided with the parliament.

Bolling, as it was originally spelled, was the manor and residence of a family bearing the same name, from the origin of local surnames to the reign of Henry VII.** when Rosamond, daughter and heiress of Tristram Bolling, married Sir Richard Tempest, of Bracewell, Knt. and thereby took into that family, not only Bowling, but the manors of Thornton and Denholme, with lands in Clayton and Oxenhope. In this line it continued, till the civil wars of the seventeenth century, when Richard Tempest, a weak, imprudent man, ruined partly by his own extravagancies, and partly by his attachment to the royal cause, sold the estate to Henry Savile, Esq. of Thornhill Green, near Wakefield, the immediate ancestor of the present family. In 1668, Mr. Savile disposed of it to Francis Lindley, Esq. of Gray's Inn, in whose name it continued till 1760, when, on failure of issue, it descended to Thomas Pigot, Esq. of Manchester, the heir-at-law, and was by him settled on Charles Wood, Esq. a Captain in the Royal Navy, who received a mortal wound, Sept. 3d, 1782, in an engagement between Sir Edward Hughes and a French squadron, in the East Indies. On his death, the manor of Bowling descended to his son, Sir Francis Lindley Wood, Bart.; who sold it, in 1815, to John Sturges, John Green Paley, and Thomas Mason, Esqrs; and on the division of the property, in 1821, that part of the estate on which the Hall is situated, along with the manor, and a chapel, or chantry, in Bradford Church, attached to the mansion, fell to the share of Mr. Mason.

* In one of the lodging-rooms in this part of the house, is the date 1615 over the fire-place.——† Though not so represented in the plate in Dr. Whitaker's *Loidis* and *Elmete*.——‡ Not "concealing a fine coved oaken roof," as surmised by Dr. Whitaker.

§ A tenant upon this estate, who died only a few years ago, had himself paid part of his rent in kind.

|| Lands within the Manor still bear that name; and a field is still called the "Lodge Close," the probable site of the keeper's habitation, which is yet marked by several venerable sycamores.

** Stated by mistake, in Whitaker's *Loidis* and *Elmete*, to have been in the reign of Henry the Eighth.



TONG HALL.
YORKSHIRE



MESLINGTON HALL,
YORKSHIRE

Tong Hall, Yorkshire;

THE SEAT OF COLONEL PLUMBE.

TONG HALL is situated in the West Riding, at the distance of three miles and a half from Bradford, in the Parish of Birstal, Morley Wapentake. The present building was erected in the year 1702, by the late Sir George Tempest, Bart., and originally consisted of a Centre three stories in height, terminating in a Pediment, and two Wings of two stories each; the latter were raised one story by the late Major Tempest.

The entrance is by a Hall, 28 feet by 24 in its dimensions, containing four three-quarter Portraits of King Charles's Generals. The Hall leads to the principal Staircase, which is of elm, very curiously inlaid.

The Library contains several Family Portraits: together with those of Sir John Maynard, Serjeant-at-Law, and Miss Tempest, (Pope's Daphne,) niece to Sir George Tempest.

Tong, the Tuine of Domesday, has preserved its aristocratical character from the earliest times to the present. It is generally called the Lordship of Tong, and has been successively transmitted through the families of Tonge, Mirfield, and Tempest. The situation is pleasing, in a Park, and amidst a succession of swelling grounds and sloping woods of native growth, with which the country abounds. The Hall is one of the earliest specimens of the square-sashed Italian House introduced into this part of Yorkshire: upon the south front is an inscription—

HANC ANTIQUAM FAMILIÆ SEDEM
BIENNIUM INTRA
DE NOVO EREXIT, PERFECITQUE
GEORGIUS TEMPEST BARONETTUS
AUSPICANS AB ANNO SALUTIS
MDCCII,
DOMINI THEOPHILI SHELTONI DE HEATH
INGENIO PRUDENTIAQUE VERE ARCHITECTONICA.

A regiment of the King's Horse was quartered here during the Siege of Bradford, in 1643; and near to this place, on Adwalton Moor, a severe engagement was fought the same year between the Marquess of Newcastle and Lord Fairfax, in which the latter was defeated.—*Vide Ducatus Leodiensis.*

The ancient House and its offices, built of wood and plaster, were burnt down about the year 1700; but it is quite uncertain at what period the first Mansion was erected here.

Tuine, or Tong, was held by Stainulf at the time of the Conquest, and was given by King William to Ilbert de Laci.

Hugo de Nevell, Lord of Breelay by Deed, *sans date*, granted to Richard de Tange, and the heirs of his body, the Manor of Tange. Test: Hugo de Hinton, Jofie de Thorp, et aliis.

The first document relating to Tong, that refers us to a date, is the recital of a Trial which took place in the King's Court at Westminster, on Wednesday, the Conversion of St. Paul, in the sixth year of King Richard the First, A.D. 1194, before Henry, Archbishop of Canterbury, Robert, Bishop of London, Roger le Aygood, and other Barons, between Richard de Tonge, Jordan Fitz Esolf, and Richard his son, concerning the Manors of Thornhill, Huddesworth, and Birle, with the appurtenances; which Manors had been granted to Jordan Fitz Esolf by Richard de Tonge, and were held of him by military service and the rent of 10s. per annum, which is still received by Colonel Plumbe as Lord of the Manor of Tong.

In the year 1441, 19th Henry VI., the Estate passed to the Family of Mirfield by the marriage of Robert Mirfield, son and heir of William Mirfield of Howley Hall, in the same Wapentake, with Margaret, daughter and heiress of Hugh Tonge, of Tonge.

In 1526, 18th Henry VIII. the Estate passed to the family of Tempest, by the marriage of Henry Tempest, the eighth son of Sir Richard Tempest, Knt. of Bracewell and Bolling, with Ellen, daughter and heir of Christopher Mirfield of Tonge.

In the year 1786, the Estate came into the possession of the late Thomas Plumbe Esq. of Wavertee Hall and Aughton, in the county of Lancaster, the father of the present owner, who married Elizabeth Tempest, sister and co-heir of the late Major Tempest of Tonge, a grand-daughter of the late Sir George Tempest, Bart., who by the death of her cousin, the late Sir Henry Tempest, Bart., of Thorpe, in Surrey, and of Hope End in Herefordshire, the chief of the ancient family of Tempest, of Bracewell and Bowling, and last male heir of the Tempests of Tong, without issue, in January, 1819, is now the representative of the Families of Tong, Mirfield, and Tempest of Tong.

Heslington Hall, Yorkshire:

THE SEAT OF

HENRY YARBURGH, ESQ.

THIS ancient Seat is situated about two miles south-west from the city of York, and above ten miles from the town of Pocklington. As a building, the Mansion is a remarkably fine specimen of the age of Elizabeth, having remained with little alteration: the ornamented Porch, ascended by steps, leads to the Hall, in length forty-one feet; width twenty-one feet; height twenty-eight feet; which has the appearance of much antiquity, and greatly resembles the hall of a college. At the lower end is a screen of oak, handsomely carved. On each side are placed two large oak tables, one of which is eighteen feet long, the other smaller, each formed of a single plank, of very great thickness. The roof is particularly admired for its elegant and elaborate workmanship. There are upwards of sixty different shields arranged on wainscot pannels round the Hall, with the Family Arms, and intermarriages up to the present time. The family is of great antiquity, dating its origin in this country, from the period of the Norman Conquest, commencing with Eustachius, Lord of Yarburgh, in the county of Lincoln, in the year 1066. In the Hall are the following Portraits: Queen Elizabeth; Charles I., by *Vandyck*; James II., an admirable picture by *Wissing*; Charles II.; Henry, Prince of Wales, son to James I.; Prince Charles Edward, a good picture; the Duchess of Orleans, by Sir *P. Lely*; the Duchess of Grafton, by Sir *G. Kneller*; Lord Leicester, Archbishop Juxton, &c. &c., besides a great many Family Portraits, many of them possessing much merit, and some of great antiquity, but in good preservation. Beyond the Hall, with which it communicates by folding-doors, is the Drawing-room, thirty feet in length, corresponding in style with the Hall. Adjoining to this are several other Apartments; and there was formerly a Gallery, in length one hundred and eight feet. All these were arranged as a suite of State Apartments for the reception of Queen Elizabeth, had her Majesty visited the North, for whom this ancient Mansion was constructed, under the direction of her Chancellor. The Gardens are extensive, and correspond with the antiquity of the House, the hollies and yew-trees still retaining all the variety of form, which, in earlier times, was the prevalent style of gardening.

Heslington is in the Ouse and Derwent Wapentake, and the Township is partly in the liberty of St. Peter, at York.



KIPPAX PARK,
YORKSHIRE



METTLEY HALL,
YORKSHIRE

Designed by A. Len

Methley Park, Yorkshire;

THE SEAT OF THE

EARL OF MEXBOROUGH.

THIS ancient Mansion is seated in a beautiful and verdant Park, well stocked with deer, on the slope of a hill, between Wakefield and Leeds, five miles north-east from the former place, and about six from the town of Pontefract. It was originally built in the reign of James I., but many alterations have subsequently been made, giving the house, in appearance, a modern character. It is surmounted by a bold cornice and balustrades, and the Arms of the Family of four quarterings, with the supporters and crest, adorn the Pediment of the front. The House is not very large, but its interior is exceedingly handsome and well arranged, containing upon the ground-floor a spacious hall, a dining-room, thirty-seven feet by twenty-seven, not including the large bow-window; an elegant drawing-room, thirty-seven feet by twenty-five, its ceiling in ornamental compartments, green, gold, and white, and the walls hung with crimson damask, with gilt mouldings, &c.; the chimney-piece is a handsome entablature, supported by Ionic columns of Sienna marble. The chambers above are equally elegant in their decoration: the principal are, the green velvet bed-room, nineteen feet by eighteen; the entablature of the chimney-piece is here supported by Corinthian columns of Sienna marble, with gilt capitals. The crimson damask room, twenty-three feet by eighteen, the ceiling in compartments of white and gold, round the room are gilded festoons, disposed with taste; it has a small dressing-room adjoining. The chintz room, twenty-five feet by eighteen, in which are two Indian figures, three feet high, in glass cases; this also communicates with a dressing-room, eighteen feet by twelve, neatly as well as richly fitted up. The Mansion is altogether considered to be much better finished, in respect to the decoration of the interior, than most of its size in the kingdom. In the Park is a remarkably fine piece of water, and a great variety of beautiful prospects; the views from the House are both pleasing and extensive.

The Saviles are a very ancient family in this county, where they have constantly resided even prior to the year 1300. From Sir John Savile, of Savile Hall, descended Thomas Savile, who married the daughter and heir of Sir Richard Tankersley, Knt., by whom he had two sons, Sir John Savile and Sir Henry Savile, who, about the year 1300, married Ellen, daughter and heir to Thomas Copley, of Copley, in Yorkshire, and in her right possessed that lordship. Nicholas Savile, his fourth son, settled at New Hall, whose son, John Savile, Esq., had a third son, Henry Savile, Esq., who was seated at Bradley, near Halifax, in Yorkshire. Sir John Savile, his eldest son, was appointed a Baron of the Exchequer 26th Eliz., he was knighted in 1603, and died 1606. His eldest son, Sir Henry, was of Methley, and was created a Baronet in 1611. At his death, in 1633, the baronetage expired. John Savile, Esq., his half brother, succeeded to the estates at Methley, &c. His direct descendant, John Savile, Esq., was Member of Parliament for Hedon, in Yorkshire, in 1747, and installed a Knight of the most honourable order of the Bath in 1749, and in 1753 was created Lord Pollington, of Longford, in Ireland; and, 27th December, 1765, was advanced in the Peerage as Viscount Pollington and Earl of Mexborough, of Lifford, in the county of Donegal. He died 12th February, 1778, and was succeeded by his eldest son, John, second and present Earl of Mexborough.

Kippax Park, Yorkshire;

THE SEAT OF

THOMAS DAVISON BLAND, ESQ.

KIPPAX is situated at the distance of nine miles south-east from Leeds, and five from Pontefract, in a fine open country. The Park is large and beautiful, rising to the Mansion, which was originally founded by Sir Thomas Bland, Knight, in the reign of Elizabeth. A part only of the ancient front still remains in the centre of the building. The fabric was much enlarged about the latter end of the seventeenth century, and many additions have subsequently been made. The principal front, including the offices, now extends six hundred feet in length; the whole built of yellow stone.

The family of Bland was anciently seated at Bland's Gill in Yorkshire; a younger son of which house was Robert Bland, Esq. of Leeming, in the North-Riding, whose posterity continued the principal line; the male issue of the chief house of Bland's Gill soon failing. Robert Bland, Esq., was the father of Richard Bland, Esq. of Great Leeming, whose eldest son, Sir Thomas Bland, Knight, settled at Kippax Park in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, under whom, and her successor King James I., he faithfully discharged several offices and employments. He married Elizabeth, only daughter and heiress of Thomas Estoft, Esq. of Redness, in Yorkshire, who brought him a good estate, as well as alliances in blood, being descended from many ancient families in the county of York, which is evident from her family quarterings; thus marshalled—Ward, Hotham, Ufflet, Waterton, Mowbray, Blyke, Wroughton, &c. Sir Thomas Bland died 26th December, 1612, and was buried at St. Gregory's, London: his son, Sir Thomas Bland, was knighted by King James I. at Whitehall, May 30th, 1604, and had in marriage Catherine, eldest daughter of John, Lord Saville of Pontefract, by whom he was father of Sir Thomas Bland, who bore a part in several brave actions performed by the Royalists, being major of horse; and was one of the Yorkshire gentlemen who seized the Castle of Pontefract for the King, and afterwards defended it so well. His eldest son, Thomas Bland, Esq. having been likewise active in the service of his Prince against the Parliamentarians, was, in consideration of his own and his father's loyalty and services, advanced to the degree of a Baronet in the lifetime of his father, August 30th, 1642, and having suffered much in his fortune by sequestrations and compositions for his estate, on account of his loyalty, died in 1657, having left issue by Rosamond his wife, daughter of Francis Neville, Esq. of Chevet, in Yorkshire, Sir Francis Bland, Bart., who married Jane, daughter of Sir William Lowther, Knight, of Great Preston, in Yorkshire, and left two sons, Sir Thomas and Sir John, both successively Baronets. Sir John Bland, Bart., only surviving son of the last-mentioned Sir John, who died 25th October, 1715; went in the retinue of the Bishop of London, the Lord Privy Seal, and her Majesty Queen Anne's Plenipotentiary, to the Congress of Utrecht, in the lifetime of his father: he was also M. P. for the county palatine of Lancaster, and died in 1743, leaving two sons, Sir John, who died in France unmarried, and Sir Hungerford Bland, who also succeeded to the title of Baronet, and died a bachelor, when the title became extinct. The Estate descended jointly to his two surviving sisters, Anne and Elizabeth, who, both dying unmarried, devised it to Thomas Davison Bland, Esq. grandson of Thomas Davison, Esq. of Blakiston, in the county of Durham, by his wife Anne, daughter of Sir John Bland, Baronet, their grandfather. He married, in 1776, Anne, daughter and co-heiress of Godfrey Meynell of Yeldersley, in Derbyshire, and died on the 27th of April, 1794; when the present possessor, Thomas Davison Bland, Esq. succeeded to the property and estate. In 1812, he married Apollonia, daughter of the late Charles Philip Lord Stourton.





FARNLEY HALL,
YORKSHIRE

Published by Jones & Co. Finsbury Square London. February 10 1830



Engraved by J. P. Neale

Engraved by J. Henshall

WEST WALL OF THE TEMPLE OF MARS ULTOR.

Wentworth House, Yorkshire;

THE SEAT OF

WILLIAM WENTWORTH FITZWILLIAM,

EARL FITZWILLIAM.

THIS noble residence is situated between Barnsley and Rotherham, at the distance of four miles from the latter town, in the midst of a beautiful country, and in the centre of a Park, that is one of the most exquisite spots in the kingdom. The mansion, for extent and magnificence, is not excelled; it consists of an irregular quadrangle, enclosing three courts, with two grand fronts; the principal one, to the Park, extends in a line upwards of 600 feet, forming a centre and two wings; nothing in architecture can be finer than this front. A noble Portico 60 feet long, projects 20 feet; it is supported by six magnificent Corinthian columns on pedestals, with a balustrade enclosing the area; on the pediment are three very light Statues, and in the tympanum are the arms and supporters of the Marquis of Rockingham, by whom it was erected. Statues are also placed at the angles of the centre, upon the balustrade which surmounts it, with vases between them, producing an architectural effect, at once pleasing and magnificent, in which lightness vies with grandeur, and simplicity with elegance.

The Grand Hall is 60 feet square, and 40 feet high, with a Gallery 10 feet wide, carried round the whole, leaving the area a cube of 40 feet; this justness of proportion gives it an advantage over every room of the kind. The Gallery is supported by 18 fluted Ionic columns, the shafts of Sienna, with the bases and capitals of white marble. In niches between the columns are marble Statues, over which are medallions, containing relieves from the designs of Athenian Stuart; above the Gallery the Roof is supported by Corinthian pilasters connected by festoons, and the ceiling is admirably executed in ornamental compartments.

To the left of the Grand Hall is a noble suite of apartments, consisting of a Supper Room, 40 feet by 22 feet; the chimney-piece, of white marble, contains in the frieze a plain shield, supported by a Gryphon and Lion, the columns festooned and finely sculptured: a Drawing Room, 35 feet by 23 feet: a Dining Room, 40 feet square; here are medallions, in wreaths, of Theocritus, Hector, Agamemnon, Hyacinthus, Hamilcar, and Troilus. On the other side of the Grand Hall are a suite of apartments, comprising an Ante-Room, 30 feet by 20 feet; a grand Drawing Room, 36 feet square; a Dressing Room, 30 feet by 25 feet; a State Bedchamber, 25 feet square; and another Dressing Room, 16 feet square.

The Gallery is 130 feet long, by 18 feet wide. The Mansion contains many other splendid apartments, which are adorned with a collection of pictures, formed with great judgment and taste. We select a few subjects particularly striking:—Diana and Endymion, by *West*—Cymon and Iphigenia, by the same master—An Equestrian Portrait of George the Second—A sleeping Cupid, by *Guido*—The Death of Lucretia, by the same—The Portrait of an Old Servant by *Stubbs*—Horses by *Ditto*—The Descent from the Cross, *An. Caracci*—A Magdalen, by *Titian*,—and, the celebrated Picture of the Earl of Strafford and his Secretary, by *Vandyck*, said to be the finest Picture by that Master. A copy of this, by Lady Fitzwilliam, is at Milton.—The Library is 60 feet long, by 20 feet wide, and contains a selection of valuable works; particularly books of prints, architecture, and medals; of the last his Lordship has one of the largest collections in England. The disposition of the apartments is excellently contrived, and attached to the mansion are the stables, forming a large quadrangle, and enclosing a court of 120 feet square, with a very elegant front to the Park.

The Park comprises upwards of 1500 acres, richly clothed with wood, and adorned with spreading waters; many ornamental temples also break on the eye at every angle. On an elevated situation, about a mile from the principal front, is a Mausoleum, 90 feet high, erected in 1788 to the memory of that true and inflexible patriot, the Marquis of Rockingham, which forms a noble object, not only from the House, but for several miles round the adjacent country.

Farnley Hall, Yorkshire;

THE SEAT OF

WALTER FAWKES, ESQ.

THIS elegant Mansion is situated about a mile north-east from the town of Otley. It stands on a lofty brow, commanding a noble view of the vale of Wharfe, and the windings of the river, with the wooded ridge of Cheven in front. The township of Farnley has been distinguished, from the earliest periods on record, by the residence of its lords, who bore the name of De Farneley. Falcasius de Farneley, temp. Hen. III., had a son, who adopting the patronymic, filius Falcasii, or, in his own dialect, Fawkes, i.e. son of Fawkes, transmitted that appellation to his posterity. "John Fawkes, of Farnley," a lineal descendant of the above Falcasius, was steward of the Forest of Knaresborough, in the 10th of Henry VII., as appears from a pedigree preserved in the College of Arms. The property of Farnley remained in the possession of the Fawkes family until 1786, when Francis Fawkes, Esq., who died on the 17th of July in that year, having no issue male, left the bulk of his estate to Walter Ramsden Beaumont Hawksworth, Esq., of Hawksworth, in the same county, upon the condition of his assuming the surname and arms of Fawkes, which he accordingly did.

The modern Mansion was erected by the gentleman to whom the estate had been bequeathed, before mentioned: the architect employed was John Carr, Esq., of York. It was built in front of the old house, also shewn in our view, to which it is attached, and which, as appears from an inscription over a door connecting the two edifices, was erected in the reign of Elizabeth. The apartments are spacious, the Dining-room was pictorially decorated by the celebrated Le Brun; the Drawing-room and Library contain some valuable pictures, of which the following are the principal.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. A whole length of the Duchess of Aremberg—
<i>Vandyck.</i> | 8. Cattle— <i>Adrian Vandervelde.</i> |
| 2. A Magdalen— <i>Guido.</i> | 9. Susannah and the Elders— <i>Guercino.</i> |
| 3. A Madonna— <i>Carlo Dolci.</i> | 10. A Landscape— <i>Both.</i> |
| 4. Portrait of Lord Cottington— <i>Cornelius Jansen.</i> | 11. A Gale of Wind— <i>Backhuysen.</i> |
| 5. A Flower Piece— <i>Rachel Ruysch.</i> | 12. Portrait of Remus, a celebrated racer—
<i>Stubbs.</i> |
| 6. Poultry— <i>Hondekoeter.</i> | 13. A small Landscape— <i>Cuyp.</i> |
| 7. Dead Game— <i>Wieninx.</i> | 14. Portrait of Lady Hamilton. |

Some of Mr. Turner's paintings are also at Farnley Hall; his View of Dort, his Gale of Wind, called the *Red-cap*; two Sea-pieces, one a Calm, the other a Fresh Gale; and a large View of the Chateau de Chillon, on the Lake of Geneva.

The Breakfast-room is fitted up with old oak chests, &c. and in a magnificent cabinet are preserved many curious memorials of the troubles in the seventeenth century. Among these are several official documents, one of them a specimen of the instruments, called by the court party *Benevolences*, to which the ill-advised Charles I. resorted, for the purpose of obtaining money by forced loans, without the consent of parliament; it is addressed to Thomas Fawkes, Esq., of Farnley Hall, A.D. 1626. The others are military commissions, bearing the signatures of Cromwell and Fairfax. There is also the hat and sword of Cromwell; the swords which belonged to Generals Lambert and Fairfax; and the old chair, and orderly drum, of the latter.

Mr. Fawkes was elected one of the representatives in parliament for the county of York in 1806. He is well known as a patron of British art, and has most liberally gratified the public by the exhibition of his matchless collection of drawings in water colours, for two successive seasons, at his town residence in Grosvenor Place.



HORNBY CASTLE,
SOUTH EAST VIEW
YORKSHIRE



Engraved by J. Sadler

Engraved by J. Sadler

HORNBY CASTLE.
(INNER COURT)
YORKSHIRE

Printed and Sold at the Marine Parade, Brighton, London, 1841.

Hornby Castle, Yorkshire :

THE SEAT OF

HIS GRACE, GEORGE WILLIAM FREDERICK OSBORNE,
DUKE OF LEEDS, &c.

THE noble family of Osborne have derived this ancient Castle and estate, as well as the honour of Baron Conyers, by lineal descent. It is situated in the North Riding of the County, in the Wapentake of Hang East, at the distance of two miles from Leeming Lanc, a noted Roman Via leading from Richmond to Barnard's Castle. Camden thus notices it in his *Britannia*, "The Swale, after a long course, flows pretty near Hornby, a Castle of the family of St. Quintin, which afterwards came to the Conyers, and after pleasant pastures and country villages to Bedale, which lays on another little river." The Swale rises in Westmoreland, near Kirkby Stephen, and takes its course south-east through the Swale Dale, an exceedingly fertile valley, and after winding northward to Richmond, it falls into the Ure at Borough-bridge. Hornby Castle stands on an eminence commanding an extensive view over the charming vale in which the town of Bedale is situated, and likewise over great part of that rich tract of country between Leeming Lane and the Western Moorlands, consisting of a long range of mountains, the lower eminences of which, form a grand contrast to the fertile plains in the immediate neighbourhood of the Castle, and assist materially towards diversifying the pleasing prospect. The noble edifice still retains an appearance of strength, together with a considerable portion of its baronial magnificence. Its plan is irregular, although nearly square in its general outline, having four fronts facing the cardinal points, each of which affords an abundant display of architectural grandeur. In its dimensions the Castle is large, and conveys a vivid idea of the vast importance of its possessors from the earliest time. A massive and lofty square Tower, at the south-east angle, is the principal feature; this is surmounted by a turret terminating in a cupola and vane. The line of buildings on the East Front is broken by a circular tower in the centre, and at the extremity is another Tower, which is square, and of large size. In our South-east View, this Front is seen to the greatest advantage, it approaches nearer to regularity than the others. On the south side is an arched entrance, and near the middle a bay or projection. The Grounds on this Front, and on the West, slope beautifully to the river winding at the base of the eminence on which the Castle is built, over which is a modern bridge. The buildings rise only to the height of two stories, except in the Towers, which are more elevated, and the whole is embattled. The Chambers are very numerous, and the principal Rooms spacious and elegantly furnished. The Castle contains an Inner Court or Quadrangle, shewn in our second view. In the centre of the East side is a rich doorway, in the florid style, between ornamented buttresses; above it is the full coat, with the supporters of its former possessors. On the North is also a very handsome doorway, bearing an inscription. The North-east Tower rises above the general line of battlements in the view.

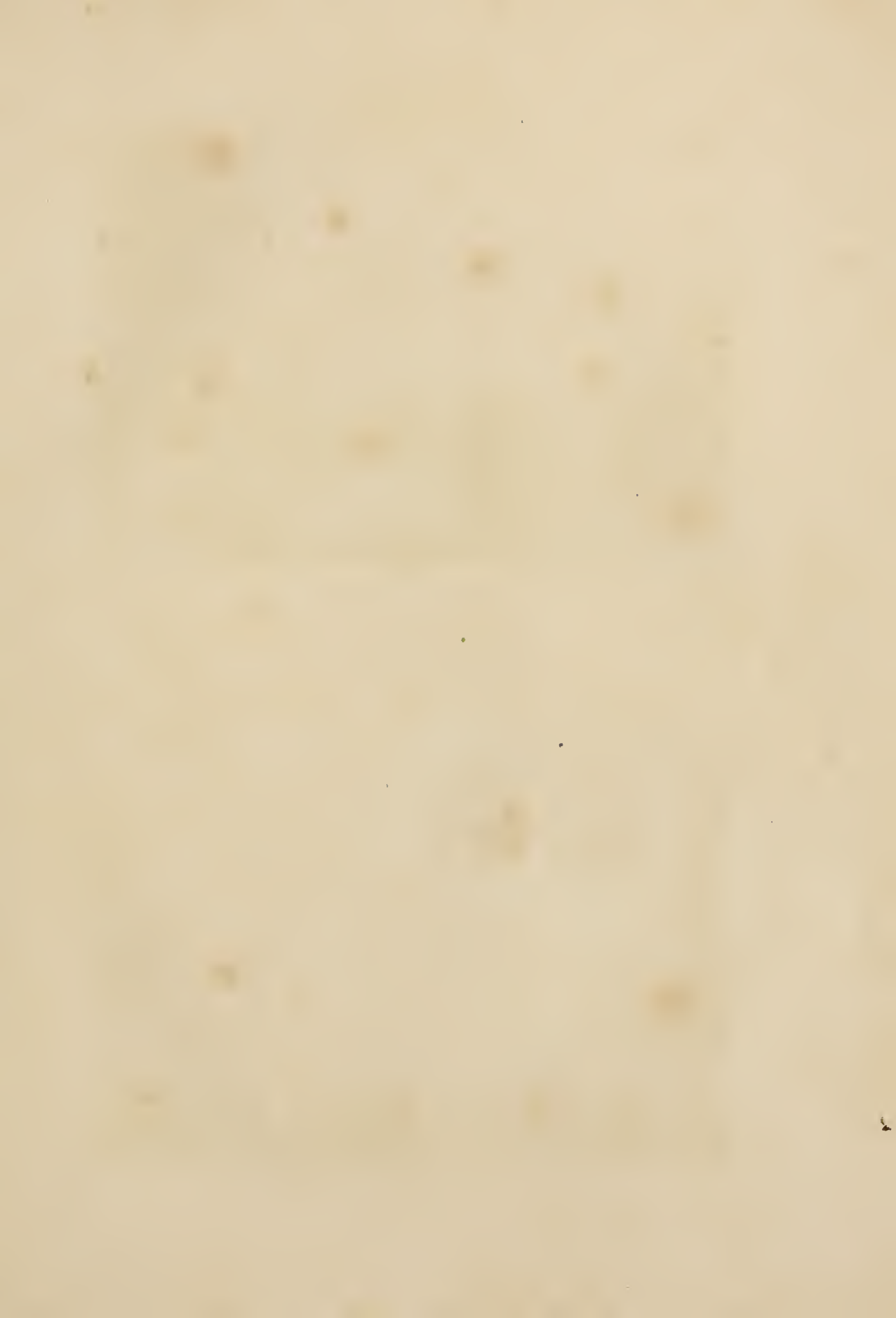
The family of St. Quintin were possessors of this Castle previous to the reign of Henry IV., and bore for arms, *Or, a chevron gules, a chief vair*. Margaret St. Quintin, the daughter and heiress of Sir Anthony St. Quintin, Knt., married Sir John Conyers, Knt., son of Robert Conyers, Esq., of Sockburne, in the county of Durham, who obtained, by that marriage, the Estate of Hornby. His son, Sir Christopher Conyers, who married the heiress of the House of Rylston, made this Castle his chief residence. His eldest son, Sir John Conyers, Knt., in 1448, was made Sheriff of Yorkshire, and Governor of the Castle of York. In the civil wars between the Houses of York and Lancaster, when it was almost impossible for a gentleman of any rank to remain neutral, he joined Richard, Duke of York, against the King and the Lancastrians. His Lady was Margery, one of the two daughters and co-heirs of Sir Philip Darcy, Knt., son and heir to John, Lord Darcy, by whom he had issue Sir John Conyers, Knight Banneret, who, in 1465, and again in 1473, was a commissioner to treat of peace with the Scots on the part of King Edward IV. He was created a Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter, by King Richard III., and died in 1489. His wife was Alice, daughter

and co-heir to William Nevil, Lord Fauconberg, afterwards created Earl of Kent, by whom he left a son, William, who, in 1507, the 22d of Henry VII., bore the title of Lord Conyers, and the first year of the reign of Henry VIII. had summons to Parliament as Baron Conyers of Hornby. The arms of this nobleman *Azure, a maunch or.*

He served in several expeditions into Scotland, and had a considerable share in the honour of the glorious victory obtained at Flodden Field. He died in 1524, leaving issue by his Lady, Anne, daughter of Ralph Nevil, Earl of Westmoreland, Christopher, Lord Conyers, who, together with other Lords, subscribed the Declaration sent to Pope Clement VII., in which it was represented, that in case his Holiness did not comply with King Henry, in his divorce from Queen Catharine, his Supremacy could not long be owned. His Lordship departed this life in 1538, leaving John, Lord Conyers, his son and heir, who, in 1551, was Warden of the West Marches towards Scotland, and Governor of Carlisle Castle. His wife was Maud, daughter of Henry Clifford, first Earl of Cumberland, K. G. His Lordship died in 1556, leaving three daughters, his heirs, of whom no issue remaineth, except from Elizabeth, who married Thomas, Lord Darcy, and left a son and heir, Sir Conyers Darcy, Knt., who became possessed of the estates of the Lords Conyers, together with this Castle, long their chief seat and residence. He obtained from his Majesty Charles I. a restoration of the title of Lord Darcy, which dignity had become extinct upon the death of John, Lord Darcy, of Aston, in 1635, and was summoned to Parliament accordingly in 1651. His Lordship married Dorothy, daughter of Sir Henry Bellasys, by whom he had Conyers Darcy, who, in 1682, was raised by King Charles II. to the dignity of an Earl, by the title of Earl of Holderness, and married Grace, the daughter and heir of Thomas Rokeby, Esq., of Skyles, in Yorkshire. He died in 1689, and was succeeded by his only son, Conyers, who, in consideration of his loyalty, had been summoned to Parliament as Lord Conyers, in 1680, during his father's lifetime, and then took precedence amongst the Barons of the realm, according to the ancient title. The Earl died in 1692, and is buried in Westminster Abbey. He was succeeded by Robert, his grandson; John, his eldest son and heir, dying in his lifetime.

Robert, Earl of Holderness, upon the accession of King George I., was constituted Lord Lieutenant of the North Riding of Yorkshire. He married Frederica, eldest of the two daughters and co-heirs of the Duke of Schombergh, and died at Bath in 1721, leaving a son, Robert, who succeeded as fourth Earl of Holderness. He was appointed Governor to the Prince of Wales and Duke of York, and Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, and likewise, in 1751, one of His Majesty's principal Secretaries of State. He died in 1778, leaving an only daughter, Amelia, married to Francis Godolphin, Marquis of Carmarthen, the eldest son of the Duke of Leeds, who succeeded his father in the Dukedom in 1789. After occupying the honourable office of Secretary of State for the Foreign Department, his Grace retired into private life, being possessed of a noble estate. Dramatic literature was a favourite object of his pursuit, and few were more conversant than his Grace with this department of English literature. Francis, Duke of Leeds, died at his house in St. James's Square, London, in 1799, and was succeeded in his honours by his eldest son the present Duke, who, on the demise of his mother in 1784, became Lord Conyers. His Grace married Lady Charlotte, daughter of the late Marquis Townshend. He is Lord Lieutenant of the North Riding of Yorkshire; Governor of the Islands of Seilly; Ranger of Richmond Forest, and Constable of Middleham Castle. His Grace is a Baronet, by creation, 13th July, 1620; Baron Osborne, of Kiveton, in Yorkshire, and Viscount Latimer, 15th August, 1673, being lineally descended from Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of John Nevil, Lord Latimer, in the reign of Elizabeth. His Grace is also Viscount of Dumblane, in Scotland, 19th July, 1675; Earl of Danby, in the North Riding of Yorkshire, 27th June, 1674; Marquis of Carmarthen, 20th April, 1689; and Duke of Leeds, in Yorkshire, 4th May, 1694. Arms, *Quarterly, Ermine and Azure, a Cross, or.*

The outlines of these Views were made from original Drawings by BUCKLER, in the possession of James P. Ord, Esq., of Langton Hall, Leicestershire.





SWINTON PARK,
YORKSHIRE



STUDLEY PARK,
YORKSHIRE

Studley Park, Yorkshire :

THE SEAT OF

MRS. LAWRENCE.

THE ancient family of Tempest were formerly possessors of Studley Royal, a Township of Claro Wapentake, in the West Riding of Yorkshire, and were succeeded by the family of Mallory, who had for centuries been settled at Hutton Hall, about two miles east of Ripon. Sir John Mallory, Knt., of Studley, distinguished by his loyalty to King Charles I., died in 1655, leaving a son, William, who died without issue, and six daughters, of whom Mary married George Aislabie, Esq., of the city of York, who died in the year 1674, when Studley descended to their son, the Right Hon. John Aislabie, Chancellor of the Exchequer, who died in 1742, leaving William Aislabie, Esq., his son and heir, who died in 1781, when the estate devolved to his daughter, Mrs. Allanson, and from her descended to her niece, Mrs. Lawrence, the present possessor.

The House at Studley, of which we have given a view of the principal front, is commodious, and contains a suite of spacious apartments of good proportions, containing a small collection of pictures and family portraits ; but the principal object of attraction are the Pleasure Grounds, which were laid out entirely under the direction of the Right Hon. John Aislabie, and are happily disposed by nature, being formed in a winding valley, through which runs the Skell, a small river which is expanded into lakes and canals. The hills on the south side are clothed with magnificent woods reaching to the edge of the water, and adorned with various buildings, while those on the north, which are less precipitous, are laid out in lawns, interspersed with stately forest trees. At the western extremity, in a beautiful situation, are the magnificent ruins of Fountain Abbey, originally founded by Thurstan, Archbishop of York, in the year 1132, for Monks of the Cistercian order ; the Monastery, seen through the trees, is extremely grand. The fabric was begun about 1204, by Abbot John of York, and is considered to have been finished by Abbot John of Kent, who died in 1245. Marmaduke Brodelay, the last Abbot, surrendered the Abbey in 1540 ; its revenue then amounted to 1073*l.* 0*s.* 7½*d.*, according to Speed : this part of the Studley estate was purchased by William Aislabie, Esq., in 1767.

Swinton Park, Yorkshire;

THE SEAT OF

WILLIAM DANBY, ESQ.

THIS Place and Manor are part of the more extensive Manor and Free-chace of Mashamshire, which has been possessed by the family of Danby from 9 Hen. VIII. (1517,) when, on the death of Geffrey, the last Lord Scrope of Masham, and Upsall, the youngest of the four Sons of Thomas Lord Scrope, who died in 15 Edw. IV. (1475), the extensive domains of that family, descended to the three Daughters, and at length coheirs, of the same Thomas Lord Scrope, of whom Alice married Sir James Strangeways; Elizabeth, Ralph Fitz-Randall, of Spennithorne; and Margery, Sir Christopher Danby. The partition of the Estates in the Northern Counties did not, however, take place until 12 Hen. VIII. (1520), when, among other Estates, the Manor of Masham and Mashamshire, with all lands and appurtenances, were allotted to Dame Margery Danby and her heirs.

Sir Christopher Danby, her husband, was son of Sir James, and grandson of Sir Robert Danby, of Thorpe Perrow, Knt., Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, who died 11 Edw. IV. (1472), and who was one of the younger sons of Thomas Danby, of Danby-super-wiske, by Mary, daughter of Sir Robert Tanfield, Knt. This Thomas Danby was the ninth, in lineal descent, from Roger Stringent, otherwise Danby, Lord of Danby-super-wiske, in the time of the Conqueror. The first of the family mentioned in the Pedigree, is Edward Stringent, a soldier of fortune, who came over with William, who gave him for wife Armatrude, daughter of John, Lord of Great, and Little Danby.

Dame Margery left a son, Sir Christopher Danby, Knt., who, when very young, married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Nevill, Lord Latimer, in 6 Hen. VIII. He was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Thomas Danby, Knt., who married the Lady Mary, daughter of Ralph, Earl of Westmoreland, and left a son, Thomas Danby, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Wentworth, of Wentworth Woodhouse. In 9 Eliz., their only child, Christopher Danby, married Frances Parker, daughter of Edward, Lord Morley and Monteagle, by whom he had a son, Sir Thomas Danby, Knt., who in 6 Car. I., married Catherine, daughter of his guardian, Sir Christopher Wandesford, Knt., Master of the Rolls, and afterwards Lord Deputy of Ireland.

Sir Thomas, in 8 Car. I., granted a deputation to Francis Arraytage, Esq., for life, of the office of Bow-bearer of his Free-chace in Mashamshire, with all the fees and emoluments thereof.—In 1638, he was High Sheriff of the County of York. In 1635, he had been appointed by his cousin-german, Lord Wentworth, (afterwards created Earl of Strafford,) then Lord Lieutenant of Yorkshire, one of his Deputy-Lieutenants.—For his honourable adherence in Parliament and elsewhere, to this unfortunate and cruelly persecuted nobleman, he was one of those pointed out to the fury of the populace as Straffordians. He was zealously attached to the Royal Cause during the civil wars, and had the command of a regiment.—Afterward, during the supremacy of the Round-heads, he was long detained a prisoner, and obliged to pay a fine of £5,600 to procure his freedom, and the restoration of his estates.

Thomas, the son of this Sir Thomas, married Margaret, co-heir to her cousin Ralph, Lord Eure, and left two sons : on the death of the younger of whom, a minor, in 1683, Mashamshire, with the other large estates, passed to his uncle, Christopher Danby, (second son of Sir Thomas,) who in that year conveyed Mashamshire, and all the other estates of the family, to Sir Abstrupus Danby, Knt., his son by Anne, niece of John, Lord Colepepper.—Sir Abstrupus Danby, in 1688, purchased the third of the manor of Swinton, with the mansion-house, from his relative, Mr. Norton, whose ancestor married Anne, daughter of Sir George Wandesford, and probably thereby became possessed of it, as, prior to the wardship of Sir Thomas Danby, and the connexion between the families of Danby and Wandesford, the entirety of Swinton appears to have been attached to the Danby estates. Sir Abstrupus Danby left a son, Abstrupus Danby, who was father of William Danby. The latter married Mary, daughter of Gilbert Affleck, of Dalham, in Suffolk, and had issue, one son, William, the present Lord of Mashamshire, and possessor of Swinton, who was Sheriff of Yorkshire in 1784 ; and two daughters, Mary, wife of William, Earl Harcourt, and Elizabeth, who died unmarried.

The residence of the family had formerly been on other parts of this extensive domain, also at Thorpe Perrow, near Bedale, an estate sold by Sir Abstrupus Danby, who resided chiefly at Farnley Hall, near Leeds, a large possession acquired by the marriage of Sir James Danby, with Agnes, daughter and heir of John Langton, Lord of Farnley, Langton, and other lordships sold since.

A small portion only of the old mansion at Swinton now remains, the present possessor having considerably enlarged and improved it by the addition of an extensive wing towards the North, and a fine suite of Rooms facing the South, terminating in a Museum, the depository of a valuable collection of minerals, fossils, and other productions of natural history. The centre of this suite is occupied by the drawing-room, a noble apartment, built about thirty years since, under the directions of James Wyatt, Esq., and John Foss, Esq. of Richmond. Mr. Danby has also, within a few years, erected a massive Tower toward the East, and other castellated additions in the Norman style, from the designs of Robert Lugar, Esq., which contain, together with numerous family rooms, an elegant Library, forty-two feet in length, and a spacious Entrance Hall. A Western Tower, lately added, completes the coup-d'œil of

the South front. Among the internal decorations will be found some good Pictures by Rubens, Salvator Rosa, Guercino, Snyders, Sir Joshua Reynolds, and others of known celebrity, and a valuable collection of books. The buildings are all of a fine yellowish brown stone, raised in quarries, on the estate.

Swinton, in the North Riding of Yorkshire, is situated about ten miles from Ripon, seven from Bedale, and fourteen from Richmond, in the most richly-wooded, and perhaps most beautiful part of the County, near the neat market town of Masham, almost the whole of which is an appendage to the property. The town of Masham stands on a bold bank overlooking the Eure, and the tall Spire of the parish Church is a striking feature in the surrounding landscape.

It is difficult, by description, to do justice to the beauties which are developed as the visitor wanders through the ever-varying and enchanting scenery of the Park and Grounds belonging to this delightful residence. Art has been here so judiciously brought to the assistance of, and is so blended with, Nature, that it can no where be detected as intrusive. The verdant banks of the Home Lake, skirted at intervals with evergreens, are admirably contrasted with the wilder scenery which bursts on the eye on approaching the Great Lake, or the more secluded and romantic forest-scenery of the Storth-Water. A noble Bridge, seventy feet in height, formed of three pointed arches, has, within a few years, been thrown across the ravine of Quarry Gill, which, with the roaring Cataract of the Falls of the Eller, contribute much to the beauties of the drive through the Domain. The views of the neighbouring country are rich and pleasingly varied, extending from the eastern to the western moor-lands of the Vale of York, and from the Wolds of the East Riding to the Durham Hills.

Mashamshire includes the villages of Healey, Fearby, Swinton, Ilton, Colsterdale, Ellingtons Ambo, and Ellingstring.

The south aisle of the Church belongs to the Barony of Masham, and is the burial place of the Danbys of Swinton. Of this family there is a sumptuous mural Monument at the east end, in memory of Abstrupus Danby, last mentioned by us.

The Barony of Scrope of Upsall, and Masham, is in abeyance between the families of Wyville and Danby, as lineal heirs of Elizabeth Fitz Randall, and Margery Danby, the two co-heirs who left issue of Thomas Lord Scrope.

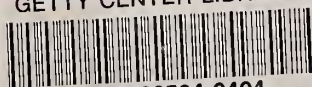
Danby bears for Arms :—*Argent, three Chevronels interlaced in base, sable ; on a chief of the second, three Mullets, of the first.*

Crest :—*A crab proper.*

[*We are indebted to Charles Tucker, Esq., for this account of the family of Danby ; from whose Sketch, also, our Drawing has been made.*]



GETTY CENTER LIBRARY



3 3125 00594 0404

